

PENNY-WISE

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INTRODUCTION BY THE EDITOR: FAMILY

Harry E. Salyards

This year's EAC in Cincinnati was a homecoming for me. I chose to drive, and that path was a time capsule of family history: through the Iowa farm country near where my great grandfather married his 16 year-old bride in December of '61, before enlisting in the Union Army; he'd come to Iowa when the large cent era was near its end, in 1856.

Indiana was where she was born, in '45, youngest child of settlers who'd come to that new free soil from North Carolina in 1818: one of those casks of cents that became the Randall Hoard might have been hammered shut the day they crossed the Ohio River from Louisville!

And Ohio: where my second great grandfather married his New England bride, in the fall of '28; were the small letters reverses being struck even as they said their vows? She had come from Maine, born in the year of the 'Comet'--Sheldon's, not Halley's!

And crossing the Ohio back into Kentucky--where my wife was born, and where her people went back to the 1790s. It's a great irony in our family that, when I first fell in love with Phyllis, the only thing her parents held against me was that I had no Kentucky roots--for we knew of none at the time. But I later discovered that my fourth great grandfather had in fact settled on an "out lot" in downtown Lexington--even as that captivating series of 1794 cents were being struck, in far-away Philadelphia.

And the convention, too, was a homecoming: fifth time in Cincinnati, going back to '82--when Tom Reynolds and I drove this route together; that was my first EAC, and I believe only Tom's second. . . as John Wright notes elsewhere in this issue, it isn't a 'flashy' destination: only one that draws EAC'ers like no other! After missing last year, it was good to get back--and start a new streak!

En route home, I stopped in Iowa City, at a restaurant on the Iowa River that Phyllis and I have frequented over the years. It was under new management, and I initially feared that it might not be as good as I'd recalled. . . But it was; and I found myself wanting to tell the waitress--who'd nervously admitted that it was her first 'solo' night on the job--that I'd been looking forward to this meal, all the long day's drive from Cincinnati, and I hadn't been disappointed. But how to explain that long drive back to this halfway point? I don't talk about coins in restaurants, en route to and from coin shows (right, Steve?)--so how to remotely explain this crazy 875 mile drive I was making?

And then it came to me: I told her, "I've got family in Cincinnati. . ."

And next year, I'll have family in San Diego. Will you be at the Reunion?

* * * * *

New Jersey Coppers, Part 62: Maris 67-v, 68-w, 69-w, 70-x, 72-z and 72 ½-aa

Ray Williams

As I'm writing this issue's NJ Census, it is the weekend of Tom Madigan's funeral service. Tom was a fellow NJ Copper enthusiast, along with being actively involved with Evasion Coppers and Counterfeit British Halfpence. I'll miss Tom. A star has just disappeared from the night sky. The C4 Conventions won't be quite the same for me. Tom will be missed by our little niche in the hobby. With the events of the past week, I am reminded of the important aspects of our hobby, our friendships and camaraderie will be our legacy. These copper discs we fanatically pursue are just something we have in common, something to share with friends of like interest

Tom was working on a NJ Copper reference for about 8 years. It involved an in-depth die state study of NJ Coppers along with some CC work. I hope to be viewing the research as it exists and then proceeding with its completion and publication. This would be a lasting memorial to Tom.

Many of you belong to one or more of the colonial egroups. Several weeks ago I made a post requesting that collectors keep an accurate inventory with pedigree information with their collections. I also asked that on the front page of these records, directions should be stated for the dispersal of the collection AND instructions as to donating the inventory to a library (EAC, C4, ANS, ANA, etc.). Regardless how significant your collection is, future collectors will be interested. Wouldn't it be fun to know where Crosby, Maris, Mickley, Canfield, Spiro (and many others) obtained their coins? Tom was one of the first to reply to my post saying that he would work on it soon. Please don't let your paperwork get thrown away as useless papers for recycling! A member of this census had emailed me last month and asked me how I knew more pedigree about his coin than he knew, especially because the prior auction appearances were not plated. I told him that his coin was part of a collection for which I had the handwritten inventory from the estate.

This weekend is the EAC Convention and I'm wishing I could have been there. I look forward to hearing about all the new acquisitions and convention stories. Whenever copper guys get together, good times are to be had. Let's talk horseheads... all pictures in this issue are taken from the Maris Plate.

Maris 67-v: Rarity 1



The first variety we're looking at is the Maris 67-v. This is the only known appearance of the 67 obverse, while the "v" reverse is also known paired with the 66 obverse. This has been traditionally accepted as a Morristown Mint issue and is also a common R-1 variety. It's been my experience that the reverse comes struck in more detail than the obverse. It's not difficult to obtain an example with full shield lines. If a friend wanted to obtain a representative example of a NJ Copper and not spend a fortune, this is one of the varieties to which I'd steer him.

Maris #	Pseudonym	Condition	Pedigree	Comments
67-v	CA Collector #3	UNC	B&R JW Garrett	
67-v	Eastern Collector	UNC		
67-v	E Kucia	AU	D Valenziano; B&M 3/90 lot 1275; Ryder; Gutttag Bros.	
67-v	Western Collector	AU		
67-v	C Schettino	EF+	D Lewis	
67-v	B Rankin	EF+	Passed through family since colonial times!!!	
67-v	Noted Midwest Collector	EF+	B G Johnson; Virgil Brand	
67-v	R August	EF		
67-v	Pacific Northwest Collector	EF	D Bird	
67-v	M Chusid	EF	T Rinaldo	
67-v	R Moore	EF	Flannigan & Garrison; Stack's 5/93 lot 33; B&M 9/88 lot 3103	

Maris #	Pseudonym	Condition	Pedigree	Comments
67-v	S Peck	EF	M&G 10/96 lot 431; S Barnes	
67-v	Ocean NJ Collector	EF		
67-v	F Stillinger	EF	J Beymer 9/97	
67-v	ANS	EF		
67-v	H Pietila	VF+		2 coins
67-v	Henderson TX Collection	VF+	D Valenziano	
67-v	C Madigan	VF+	C Kirtley MBS 12/97 lot W44	
67-v	J Lorenzo	VF+		
67-v	B Holland	VF+	Stack's CG 7/93 lot 2023	
67-v	NH Collector #1	VF+		
67-v	S Schaffer	VF+	B&M 11/89	
67-v	D Wierzba	VF+	Mituzas; Aspen lot 1058	
67-v	D Wierzba	VF+		
67-v	NJHS	VF+	Frederick Canfield	
67-v	S Martin	VF+		
67-v	F Stillinger	VF+	at EAC 4/94	
67-v	R Williams	VF+	Copper Connection	
67-v	Unknown	VF	C Schettino: Centennial Auction, 10/96	
67-v	NJ Collector #4	VF		
67-v	Northeastern Collector	VF		
67-v	Pacific Northwest Collector	VF	B Everett	
67-v	G Ivey	VF	Griffie privately; EAN 9/88 lot119	
67-v	KS Collector #1	VF		
67-v	G Lyman	VF	EAN	
67-v	G Lyman	VF		
67-v	C Madigan	VF	C Kirtley MBS 5/98 lot J 48	
67-v	C Madigan	VF	C Kirtley MBS 12/97 lot A28	
67-v	S Martin	VF		
67-v	F McGrath	VF		2 coins
67-v	Maine Collector #1	VF	N Pullen	
67-v	D Palmer	VF		
67-v	NY Collector #4	VF		2 coins
67-v	Unknown	VF	A Pietri; S Peck	
67-v	K Schlemmer	VF		ctsp A
67-v	L Shane	VF	T Rinaldo	
67-v	E Stecewicz	VF		
67-v	S Tanenbaum	VF		
67-v	L Terrell	VF	Stack's 2/97 lot 1818	
67-v	D Townson	VF		
67-v	ANS	VF		3 coins
67-v	M Mayhugh	F+		
67-v	T Benford	F+		
67-v	L Terrell	F+	G Trudgen	
67-v	T Benford	F		
67-v	D Gladfelter	F		
67-v	F McGrath	F		
67-v	K Schlemmer	F	Whitesell	
67-v	NJHS	F	Frederick Canfield	

Maris #	Pseudonym	Condition	Pedigree	Comments
67-v	R Williams	F		
67-v	M Wierzba	VG/F	D Wierzba	
67-v	S Schaffer	VG+		
67-v	R Moore	VG+		Planchet cutter error
67-v	M Soyka	VG+		
67-v	Noted Midwest Collector	VG+	B G Johnson; Virgil Brand	
67-v	NJHS	VG	Frederick Canfield	
67-v	M Soyka	G+		
67-v	K Beukelaer	G+		
67-v	R Williams	G/F	Rinaldo	
67-v	L Terrell	G	Smythe	
67-v	KS Collector #1	G		
67-v	NJHS	G	Frederick Canfield	
67-v	Todd G	AG		2 coins
67-v	NJHS	VG	Frederick Canfield	edge cut

Maris 68-w: Rarity 5

The Maris 68-w has always held a fascination for me. I think that the crude shape of the shield reminds me of the rare 83-ii shield (just not as crude). Where this variety was struck is uncertain. Breen thought it to possibly be a Rahway issue in the "Post Replevin" time period. Breen's reasoning for this is not totally convincing. The 68-w is often found on poor quality planchets and the design frequently has a mushy appearance. To find an attractive VF is an accomplishment. Also, I should say that Breen also points out that the A's in the legend are of the broken type. These are referred to as the "Atlee broken A" but the reference has no convincing evidence. Maris was only aware of about six examples when he wrote his book. This variety has traditionally been assigned a Rarity 5 but I wonder if it shouldn't be changed to a Rarity 4 in a future NJ Symposium. I'd have difficulty saying that the 68-w is as scarce as a 72-z, which is also an R-5. We'll leave it as an R-5 for the time being.



Maris #	Pseudonym	Condition	Pedigree	Comments
68-w	Eastern Collector	AU+		
68-w	R August	EF+		
68-w	ES	VF+		buckling behind head
68-w	D Wierzba	VF+	Stack's 6/97 lot 987; H Rescigno lot 1649; Stack's 5/87 lot 1172	
68-w	Unknown	VF+	A Pietri; H Garrett lot 1435	
68-w	E Kucia	VF+	M Ringo; D Valenziano	
68-w	E Kucia	VF+	M Ringo	
68-w	E Kucia	VF+	D Sonderman; C Young; M Ringo	
68-w	R Moore	VF	Sam	
68-w	KS Collector #1	VF		
68-w	Northeastern Collector	VF		
68-w	Noted Midwest Collector	VF	B G Johnson; Virgil Brand	rot 70deg
68-w	Noted Midwest Collector	VF	B G Johnson; Virgil Brand	
68-w	D Palmer	F+	EAH 3/90 lot 2452	
68-w	C Madigan	F+	C Kirtley MBS 9/98 lot J2	

Maris #	Pseudonym	Condition	Pedigree	Comments
68-w	Pacific Northwest Collector	F+	R Feuer; R Moore; EAN 2/93 lot 64; B Anton	
68-w	R Williams	F+	H Garrison	
68-w	C Schettino	F	M&G Barnes Auction	
68-w	G Lyman	F	B&M	
68-w	S Martin	F	G Seifrit; M Ringo	
68-w	M Mayhugh	F	B&M 5/97	
68-w	F McGrath	F		
68-w	M Michel	F	Stack's 5/91 lot 224; R Picker	
68-w	K Schlemmer	F	B&M 11/86 lot 2767	
68-w	Ocean NJ Collector	F	B&M Bank of Denver lot 2062; Taylor lot 2247	
68-w	S Tanenbaum	F		
68-w	C Young	F		
68-w	ANS	F	T Canfield	
68-w	ANS	F	H Grunthal	
68-w	NJHS	F	Frederick Canfield	
68-w	S Martin	F	G Seifrit	
68-w	R Williams	F	Mituzas; Barnes L101; Spiro L1606; Lancaster & Shields	
68-w	NY Collector #4	VG		
68-w	P Scherff	VG	B Miller 2/88	
68-w	NJHS	VG	Frederick Canfield	
68-w	NJHS	VG	Frederick Canfield	
68-w	R Williams	VG	Rinaldo; Mituzas 1/93 FPL	
68-w	M Wierzba	VG-G	D Wierzba; T Carlotto	
68-w	C Young	G		2 coins
68-w	S Schaffer	G	T Rinaldo 5/93	
68-w	E Kucia	G	J Griffie; B Selfridge	
68-w	NJHS	EF	Frederick Canfield	holed
68-w	CT State Library	AG		
68-w	G Webb	AG	J Rock	Thick Planchet - 203.7 gr.
68-w	NJHS	VG	Frederick Canfield	bent
68-w	M Soyka	AG		

Maris 69-w: Rarity 8



The Maris 69-w is the sister coin of the last coin described. The 68 and 69 obverses are only known paired with the w reverse. The 69-w is a very rare coin – Rarity 8. The obverse die is in miserable shape on the known examples. The die was crudely engraved and the center is massively failing. It's my hope someday to find a very low grade 69-w misattributed as a 68-w. Much of what was said for the 68-w also applies to this variety as well. Dr Maris found his specimen in NYC.

Maris #	Pseudonym	Condition	Pedigree	Comments
69-w	Eastern Collector	G	B&R JW Garrett Sale; Dr. Maris	
69-w	Western Collector	FAIR	FCC Boyd	

Maris 70-x: Rarity 7



Next is the Maris 70-x, a Rarity 7 and a genuinely scarce coin. Dr. Maris thought his coin was unique. Plated in his book, Maris' coin was struck over a Large Head type 1786 CT Copper and was obtained from someone in Wisconsin. Breen attributes this variety to the Elizabethtown Mint, but again without convincing evidence. The likelihood that Ogden used existing coins as planchets does seem to make sense in that he had a screw press at his residence, but no longer had Marsh's Mills to power the machinery to make



planchets. Just because a variety is often found with an undertype, though, does not mean it was struck at Elizabethtown. All the Maris varieties with obverses 68 and above are interesting in that there are many unknowns and many more theories. Theories and speculation do have a place in numismatics as long as they're not presented as fact. Speculation can send a researcher in a direction that will lead to new discoveries. Sorry for wandering there, here's what I have about the 70-x...

Maris #	Pseudonym	Condition	Pedigree	Comments
70-x	R August	VF++		o/s RR 27 VT
70-x	C Young	VG	A Lustig 10/95	d/s
70-x	NJHS	G	Frederick Canfield	
70-x	P Scherff	AG	B&M 11/91 lot 227; Hall, Brand, Ryder, Boyd	
70-x	Northeastern Collector	AG	B&M 11/89 lot 1650; H Rescigno	holed

Maris 72-z: Rarity 5+



I always wondered why John Griffie didn't have a 72-z in his collection, after owning so many rare coins. Some call this variety a R5+ and others an R6-. Whether the quantity known to exist is in the high 20's or low 30's is really not terribly important. I'm going to stay with Mike Hodder's R-5+ that was given to this variety in the O'Donnell Sale. I feel fortunate to own an example. I was with a friend at the Torok Sale and made an arrangement that if he was successful in his bidding on that 72-z, then he'd sell me his

lesser coin. He was successful. If you get out the JW Garrett catalog or the O'Donnell Sale catalog, and look at a high grade 72 obverse, the head is very reminiscent of that on the 34 obverse. "Old time" collectors tend to think that this variety is not that difficult to obtain, BUT those of us who entered the hobby in the 1990's have not seen many become available.

Maris #	Pseudonym	Condition	Pedigree	Comments
72-z	R Moore	VF+	B&M 3/03 lot 173; B&M 3/92 lot 1440; H Garrett	D/S
72-z	R August	VF+		
72-z	Unknown	VF+	A Pietri; M&G Barnes lot 102; Frontenac lot 389	
72-z	R Moore	VF	B&M Torok lot 78; B&M 6/84 lot 3265	
72-z	P Scherff	VF	B&M 11/91 lot 231; Hall, Brand, Ryder, Boyd	
72-z	D Wierzb	VF	Stack's O'Donnell	o/s VT RR13

Maris #	Pseudonym	Condition	Pedigree	Comments
72-z	Noted Midwest Collector	F+		o/s CT M14.1-L.2
72-z	Noted Midwest Collector	F+	B G Johnson; Virgil Brand	o/s 1788 CT M.14.1-L2
72-z	G Webb	F	B&M 6/84 lot 3266; S Sherr; JW Garrett lot 1478; Maris lot 488	o/s C 1-A Nova Constellatio
72-z	R Williams	F	R Moore	
72-z	S Tanenbaum	F		
72-z	D Palmer	VG+		
72-z	NJHS	VG	Frederick Canfield	o/s CT
72-z	NY Collector #4	VG		
72-z	Northeastern Collector	VG		
72-z	Noted Midwest Collector	VG	B G Johnson; Virgil Brand	porous
72-z	ANS	VG		o/s CT M33.3-Z.3
72-z	ANS	VG		holed

Maris 72 ½ -aa: Rarity ?

The Maris 72 ½-aa is listed by John Lorenzo in the older census information because it was discussed at the first NJ Copper Symposium. I went to the written transcript of 4/20/91 and there was much confusion in the discussion of this variety. The conversation about this variety ended without a conclusion as to the validity of this designation. I still don't know if the variety is really a 72-½-aa but I'm hoping to someday see a picture of this coin along with the 29 ½-L. In the Spring 2001 issue of the C4 Newsletter, Richard August and Dennis Wierzbica authored an article about the most recent NJ Copper discovery – the Maris 73 ½-jj. The final paragraph also makes reference to the discussion about this coin, again without conclusion. I wish I could give more information at this point but this is all I know.

I am missing the locations for several coins. If you know of the location of any of the following coins, please contact me:

67-v	UNC	Roper	68-w	VF+	Frontenac
	AU+	Norweb		VF	Oechsner
	AU	Oechsner			
72-z	EF	H Garrett, JW Garrett, Maris Plate coin			
	VF	Rescigno			

I can't believe that this series is almost at an end! Time does fly to quote B. Franklin... I did have a rather lengthy discussion with a friend after the last census made it to print. He expressed disappointment that I did not change the rarity of a variety studied a couple years ago. Just for the record, I agree that some Rarities may justifiably need changing, but it is not my purpose to make changes in these articles. John Griffie's first coin studied was the Maris 41-c and he found enough coins to lower the traditionally accepted rarity. If this census work showed that a Rarity 7 variety actually has 13 known examples, I would have no problem changing the rarity to a 6. I would not take it on my own authority though to take a Rarity 4 and make it a 5 or a 6. This work is too incomplete for me to do that. This would normally be done with the input of catalogers, dealers and informed collectors.

The next census will look at Maris 73-aa, 73 ½-jj, 75-bb, 76-cc and 77-dd. The 77-dd will include the traditional 77, 77 ½ & 78 obverses. If you have any of these varieties please contact me so we can include them in the July issue of Penny-Wise. If you have any comments about this census, or just want to talk colonials, please contact me.

Ray Williams

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A LISTING of CORONET HEAD PROOF HALF CENTS with the LARGE BERRY REVERSE

Part Three, 1846 through 1848

Richard T. Coleman, Jr.

1846

1. F.C.C.Boyd collection[New Netherlands Coin Co.'s 51st sale, June 19, 1958], Lot 1220//Superior Galleries, September, 1980, Lot 138//Stack's, July 7-8, 1989[Auction'89], Lot 1521 light walnut on the obv. with red in the hair and around the date, rev. more than half red, one of four with incuse line above E in CENT, some light spots, olive and mint red, light speckles, incuse line above E in CENT, 81.5 grains.
2. Charles Morris collection[S.H. & H.Chapman, April 19-20, 1905], Lot 929//unknown provenance//later sold with the Dr.Charles L. Ruby collection, Part I[Superior Galleries, February 11-13, 1974], Lot 1623//Julian Leidman, Paramount Intl. Coin Corp. Fixed Price Lists[1976-7]//Paramount Intl. Sales Corp., November, 1978[Grand Central Sale], Lot 4//Paramount Intl. Sales Corp., August 14-15, 1980[Auction'80], Lot 551//Walter Perscke[Numisco].
3. John G.Mills collection[S.H. & H.Chapman, April 27-29, 1904]//J.M.Clapp//John H.Clapp//Clapp estate[1942]//Louis E. Eliasberg,Sr.//Eliasberg estate collection[B&M, May 20-22, 1996], Lot 464//Mark Hager//B&M, F.U.N., January 5-6, 1999, Lot 1014, obv. medium brown, rev. olive brown, 82.1 grains.
4. F.R.Alvord collection[S.H.Chapman, June 9, 1924], Lot 204//Allen Harriman//A-Mark Coin Co.,Inc.//B&R, Fixed Price List [1973].
5. New England Coin Co.[Henry J.Berube], January, 1966, Lot 14//Loye L. Lauder[William Doyle Galleries, December 15, 1983], Lot 304//Mike Hodder[Spink & Son,Ltd.]//Spink & Son, Ltd. [London] Sale #38, October, 1984, Lot 1084, steel and mahogany toning, marks before face, PCGS PR64RB[1285.64/1373947].
6. Harrie B.Price collection[J.C. Morgenthau & Co., Inc., September, 11-12, 1935], Lot 870//Mrs.R.H.Norweb//Norweb collection[B&R, October 12-13, 1987], Lot 113//Roger S. Cohen, Jr. collection [Superior Galleries, February 2, 1992], Lot 359, reddish brown, mark between star 2 and nose, 84.1 grains.
7. Charles J.Dupont collection[sold as "Anderson-Dupont", Stack's, November 11-13, 1954], Lot 1141//Dorothy Nelson for the owner of the TAD collection[Stack's, March 15, 1975, Lot 870//M.B.Simons & Assoc., Ltd.,Fixed Price List No.127 [Sept./Oct., 1975], previously NGC PR64BN[142117-003], now NGC PF65BN [693991-005], iridescent blue-green.

8. Joseph Brobston//Stack's, May 4-6, 1956, Lot 1518//WJT//B&R, January, 1975, Lot 78/B&R, December, 1975, Lot 393.
9. R.L.Miles, Jr. collection[Stack's, April 10, 1969], Lot 58//Hathaway & Bowers Galleries, Inc., Vol.III, Catalogue No.3, December, 1969//Stack's, August 14-15, 1980[Auction'80], Lot 1029//A.Terranova//Kagin's, September, 1980//Pacific Coast Auction Galleries Sale No.18, February, 1989 [P.N.G.Conv.], Lot 10, short light vertical scratch above bow, walnut with reddish-purple overtones, a tiny dent on jaw up from front line of neck, cleaned.
10. Mint Cabinet collection//Smithsonian Institution.
11. Charles H.Conover[B.Max Mehl Mail Bid Sale No.29, May, 1914], Lot 801//George O. Walton[Stack's, October, 1963], Lot 82//ANA Convention Auction Sale[Stack's, 1976], Lot 196//Ross & Parrish [Stack's, June 7, 1990], Lot 1170//Richard Salisbury//Stack's, June 23-24, 1992, Lot 150, even olive green with pale brown highlights, obv. wire rim from K-11 to K-6, lint marks on both sides, rev. edge dent at K-11, obv. at K-5 1/2, PR55, 82.7 grains.
12. James A. Stack, Sr.[Stack's, November 29, 1989], Lot 83//Martin Paul[The Rarities Group]/Heritage Numismatic Auctions No.4, May, 1990, Lot 26//unknown collector//Delaware Valley Rare Coin Co., Inc., Monthly Price List, April, 2000, a spot under the eye and another above head SW of star 8, another SE of star 9, spot on rev. rim at K-9 $\frac{1}{2}$, planchet defect above ST on rim, full but muted color on the obv., the rev. mint color and iridescent, NGC PF65RB[650354-011], 82.2 grains.
13. T.Harrison Garrett//Robert Garrett//John Works Garrett//Garrett estate to Johns Hopkins University[B&R Galleries, November 28-29, 1979], Lot 39//Stanley Kesselman//Paramount Numismatic Services, Inc., July 25-26, 1986[Auction'86], Lot 1509//J.R.Frankenfield[Superior Galleries, February 17, 2001], Lot 164, light diagonal nick under ear, faded mint red and steel brown, a few flecks and specks, greenish smudge on cheek.
14. Joseph Brobston collection[Stack's Fixed Price List No.69, January, 1963]/Bernard L.Copeland[Stack's, April, 1967], Lot 58//BD//Lester Merkin, March, 1969, Lot 630, blue-green and iridescent, tiny spot near star 2.
15. Philip M. Showers collection[Stack's privately in 1969]//Wallis I. duPont//Superior Stamp & Coin Co.[1976]//Joe Flynn & Son Rare Coin Co., toned dark iridescent, rev. mottled, tiny spot left of 1 in date, 85.3 grains.
16. Dr.Charles A.Cass collection[Stack's, November, 1957], Lot 112//unknown provenance//B&M, January, 1986, Lot 1354, dark blue-green.
17. Hazen B. Hinman collection[Paramount International Coin Corp., April 30 & May 1, 1965, as "The Century Sale"], Lot 116, rainbow colored.

18. J. Sanford Saltus collection//American Numismatic Society Museum [May 16, 1906], brown, spot behind ear, incuse line above E in CENT, 83.49 grains.
19. consignment "EPA"[Coin Galleries Mail Bid Sale, November, 1985], Lot 1565, 83.6 grains.
20. Joseph H.Spray collection[Stack's, April, 1975], Lot 11, pale mauve.
21. possibly Ed.Frossard, November 4, 1892//Numismatic Gallery [1949]// John J.Pittman collection[David Akers Numismatics, Inc., May 20-21, 1998], Lot 1712, part of an 1846 Proof set in its original case, brown with some green-gold toning and verdigris around the legend and stars, broad rim with wire edge on upper obv., verdigris spot below 1 in date, 83.8 grains.
22. Barney Bluestone, January 13-14, 1939, Lot 332, dark brown, some friction.
23. Stack's, June 10, 1999, Lot 1821, obv. iridescent lavender, rev. red toning to lavender, spot at dentils E of star 6, obv. spot below earlobe, another at end of coronet touching hair, rev. spot near dentils between S O, signs of die rust on flat of rims, planchet rough, possibly from chemical attack, obv. and rev. wire rim with a tiny lump in the wire at star 8, a worm-shaped raised mark at K-6 on the flat of the rev. rim.
24. Allison W.Jackman collection[H.Chapman, June 28-29, 1918], Lot xxx//Wayte Raymond for Howard R. Newcombe//B.Max Mehl[1935].

1847

1. Harrie B.Price collection[J.C.Morgenthau & Co., Inc., September 11-12, 1935], Lot 871//Norweb collection[B&M, October 13-14, 1987], Lot 116, fading to light brown, spots by stars 1 and 2, 81.3 grains.
2. New England Coin Co.[Henry J.Berube], January, 1966, Lot 15//Loye L. Lauder[William Doyle Galleries, December 15, 1983], Lot 306//Mike Hodder[Spink & Son, Ltd.]//Spink & Son, Ltd. [London], Sale #38, October, 1984, Lot 1085, obv. mint red, rev. purplish iridescent, planchet defect on rim between star 13 and the date, lint mark SW of star 9, spot below star 9, PCGS PR64RB [1291.64/1373774].
3. Charles J.Dupont collection[sold as "Anderson-Dupont", Stack's, November 11-13, 1954], Lot 1143//Dorothy Nelson for the owner of the TAD collection[Stack's, March 15, 1975], Lot 872//Jascha Heifetz collection[Superior, October 1-4, 1989], Lot 3419, medium light steel blue, small clip at 9:00, iridescent blue with shades of red here and there, spot between mouth and star 3, small marks between ES OF, PCGS PR64 BN.

4. F.R.Alvord collection[S.H.Chapman, June 9, 1924], Lot 206// William Cutler Atwater collection[B.Max Mehl, June 11, 1946], Lot 172//Floyd T. Starr collection[Stack's, June 13-14, 1984], Lot 873// Colonial Coins[Dr.G.W.Vogt]//Heritage Numismatic Auctions No.4, May, 1990, Lot 602//B&M, August 12, 1996, Lot 8, light blue smudge above head, a spot to the right of 7, edge bump at K-8, scratch at star 12, small spot before throat, light blue smudge above head, edge bump at K-7, die polishing mark vertically downward from dentils left of star 6 into field, short tool mark from dentil NW of star 8 into field, sea-green and mahogany from mint color, 84 grains.
5. New England Rare Coin Galleries, November, 1980, Lot 16, cleaned.
6. Joseph Brobston collection[Stack's Fixed Price List No.69, January, 1963]//sold with the Samuel W. Wolfson collection [Stack's, May 3-4, 1963], Lot 3//"FB", iridescent, golden reverse [as steel and blue in Brobston sale].
7. Charles H.Conover collection[B.Max Mehl, Mail Bid sale No.29,May, 1914], Lot 802//unknown provenance//George O.Walton collection[Stack's, November, 1963], Lot 83//ANA Convention Auction Sale[Stack's, August 24, 1976], Lot 199//unknown collector//[Stack's, September 12, 2001], Lot 837, mint red with sea-green toning about the periphery, cleaned and retoning.
8. Mint Cabinet//Smithsonian Institution.
9. R.L.Miles, Jr. collection[Stack's, April 10-12, 1969], Lot 60// Q.D.Bowers//Hathaway and Bowers Galleries Fixed Price List No.1, May, 1969, Lot 60, reddish-brown, light iridescent toning.
10. R.E.Naftzger, Jr.//sold with the T.J.Clarke collection[Kosoff, April 21, 1956], Lot 480//Harold Bareford collection//William Bareford, plate coin for Roger S. Cohen, Jr.'s 2nd edition, brilliant olive and purple.
11. Stack's, August 14-15, 1980[Auction'80], Lot 1030//Don Douglas [Liberty House Rare Coins], olive brown and faded mint red.
12. Henry Chapman//Philip M.Showers collection[Stack's privately in 1969]//Willis I.duPont//Superior Stamp & Coin Co.[1976]// Joe Flynn & Son Rare Coins, brown and iridescently grey toned, slightly dull rev., flan defect SW of star 3 at dentils, tiny spot N of star 3, partial high wire edge on the rev., 86.1 grains.
13. John G.Mills collection[S.H.&H.Chapman, April 27-29, 1904// J.M.Clapp//John H.Clapp/Clapp estate[1942]//Louis E. Eliasberg,Sr.//Eliasberg estate collection[B&M, May 20-22, 1996], Lot 468//D.Kagin and A.Lustig//Long Beach collector [B&M, August 9, 1999], Lot 13//Kagin's Fixed Price List, Coin World, October 4, 1999, small spot on chin, NGC PF66 RD, 82.7 grains.
14. Dr.C.A.Allenburger collection[B.Max Mehl, March 23, 1948], Lot 1065// John J.Pittman collection[David Akers Numismatics, Inc., October 21-23, 1997], Lot 152, blue, violet and red, fingerprint on the edge of the coin, spots between the eye and the hair curl NW of ear, a small pit below eye, rev. planchet defect where dentils meet rim above M, 81.8 grains.

15. George H.Hall collection[Stack's, May 15-19, 1945], Lot 153// Winkler C Gosch, the coin pictured has small berries.
16. James A. Stack, Sr.[Stack's, November 29, 1989], Lot 85//Roger S.Cohen, Jr.[Superior Galleries, February 2, 1992], Lot 360 //W.R.Weber//T.Hess, PR 45, 83.6 grains[83.95 grains].
17. Hazen B. Hinman collection[Paramount International Coin Corp., April 30 & May 1, 1965, as "The Century Sale"], Lot 118// Kagin's Numismatic Auctions No.308, October, 1976, Lot 777, impaired.
18. George M.Parsons collection[Henry Chapman, June 26, 1914], Lot 1984//Hillyer Ryder//Wayte Raymond[December, 1944]//New Netherlands Coin Co.'s 44th sale, June 23, 1954, Lot 325// New Netherlands Coin Co. Mail Bid Sale No.10, April, 1958, Lot 108//Harold L. Hutcheson//Dr.Charles L.Ruby collection [Superior Galleries, February, 1974], Lot 296//John J.Pittman collection[David Akers Numismatics, Inc., October 21-23, 1997], Lot 153, PR40, 81.8 grains.
19. J. Sanford Saltus collection//American Numismatic Society Museum [May 16, 1906], dark brown and sea green, circulated, partial obv. wire rim, VF-35, 82.58 grains.
20. Stack's, May 30-31, 1975, Lot 544, rim slightly flattened at right, VF, 76.8 grains.

1848

1. T. Harrison Garrett[circa 1890's]//John Works Garrett//Garrett estate to Johns Hopkins University[B&R Galleries, November 28-29, 1979], Lot 41//Stanley Kesselman//Stack's, July 7-8, 1989[Auction '89], Lot 1525, red-brown, spot behind lower bun, spot W of 1, other scattered carbon spots, 83.3 grains.
2. Joseph Brobston collection[Stack's Fixed Price List No. 69]// ANA Convention Auction Sale[Stack's, August 24, 1976], Lot 201//Stack's, July 7-8, 1989[Auction'89], Lot 1524// Stack's, August 10-11, 1990[Auction'90], Lot 18, light hairlines, tiny planchet defect at edge opposite star 2, tiny rim nick opposite nose at K-9, scratches at K-6 obv., K-12 rev. on flat part of rim, PCGS PR64BN, removed from slab, 84.9 grains.
3. B&R, June, 1976, Lot 817//B&R, May, 1977, Lot 16//Superior Stamp & Coin Co., July 23-24, 1981[Auction'81], Lot 506//Chuck Furjanic//B&M, September, 1993, Lot 3563//Stack's, January 11-12, 1995, Lot 14// John Danreuther collection[Heritage, July 27-29, 2002]' Lot 5824, mottled iridescent toning with highlights of violet, light contact marks on the surfaces and a tiny mark on the neck, cleaned and recolored, obv. and rev. spots, PR60.
4. B&M, November, 1990, Lot 8//J.McGuigan, obv. lightly spotted, rev. corrosion spots, spot under L in HALF, spot between stars 10 and 11, probably dipped, PCGS PR64RB [1297.64/ 9223122].
4. Col.E.H.R.Green, moderately toned red, almost carbon-free, obv. wire rim from K-12 to K-2, 81.2 grains.

6. Wayte Raymond, April 6, 1926//Hillyer Ryder//Wayte Raymond [December 1944]//New Netherlands Coin Co.'s 44th sale, June 23, 1954, Lot 327//Louis Werner//R.L.Miles,Jr. collection [Stack's, April 10-12, 1969], Lot 62//Q.D.Bowers//Hathaway and Bowers Galleries, Inc., Vol.III, Catalogue No.3, December, 1969, very dull red-brown, infinitesimal rim nicks.
7. New England Coin Co.[Henry J.Berube, January, 1966], Lot 16//Stack's, May, 1968, Lot 156//George F.Scanlon//Stack's, October, 1973, Lot30//Stack's, August 14-15, 1980[Auction'80], Lot 1031//A.Terranova//Kagin's Fixed Price List[1981]//Herman Halpern [Stack's, March, 1986], Lot 814 //Andrew M.Hain collection[Stack's, January 15, 2002], Lot 712, uniform deep red and olive brown, spots by star 4 and another between star 3 and mouth.
8. Hazen B. Hinman collection[Paramount International Coin Corp., April 30 & May 1, 1965, as "The Century Sale"], Lot 120, PR30.
9. Consignment "T.V.Y." [Stack's, December, 1962], Lot 18//Samuel W. Wolfson collection[Stack's, May 3-4, 1963], Lot 35//"FB", mostly mint red, many lint marks on obv.
10. Ellis Robison collection[Stack's, February 10-13, 1982], Lot 381, mint color with golden and steel iridescence.
11. Milton A. Holmes collection[Stack's, October 5-8, 1960], Lot 1341//Philip E.Benedetti[Pickwick Stamp & Coin Co.]//Loye L. Lauder collection[William Doyle Galleries, December 15, 1983], Lot 308, dull, uneven toning, cleaned, PR45.
12. J. Sanford Saltus collection//American Numismatic Society Museum [May 16, 1906], rose-violet obv., brown rev., obv. spots, especially on neck, rev. spots above E in CENT and below I of AMERICA, lacquer residue on obv., 82.36 grains.
13. Mint Cabinet collection//Smithsonian Institution.
14. Philip M. Showers collection[Stack's privately in 1969]// Willis I. duPont//Superior Stamp & Coin Co.[1976]//Joe Flynn & Son Rare Coins, PR50, edge bruised on both sides, spots by star 3, spot NNE of star 4, another E of star 13 at dentils.
15. consignment "EPA"[Coin Galleries Mail Bid Sale, November, 1985, Lot 1566//B&M, May 27, 1994, Lot 1546, PR60[net 35], burnished, glossy medium brown.
16. George H.Hall collection [Stack's, May 15-19, 1945], Lot 155, hair at temple flatly struck, rev. wire rim.
17. Florida dealer//T.Reynolds[Baltimore, November 16, 1996], purple-violet to steel, rim scratched at K-5 and K-6, burnished, rev. rim bruise at K-11, bright spot between T and E of STATES.
18. Lorin G. Parmelee collection[New York Coin & Stamp Company/ Harlan P. Smith and David Proskey, June 25-26, 1890], Lot 1197, spot in field before bridge of nose.

19. Charles M. Williams collection[Numismatic Gallery, November 14, 1950], Lot 768//John J.Pittman collection[David Akers Numismatics, Inc., October 21-23, 1997], Lot 154//A.Terranova //private collector, obv. fingerprint, spot touching chin, partial wire rim on both sides, no die file marks in field, 83.3 grains.

20. Palace Collection of King Farouk[February, 1954]//Norweb collection[B&M, October 13, 14, 1987], Lot 118, medium brown and iridescent, spots by stars 2 and 11, other scattered small spots, 83.7 grains.

21. Stack's, March 18, 1986, Lot 814, medium red with light touches of violet overlay, minor freckles, two spots near star 4, fields deeply mirrored, high wire edge on obverse, 83.8 grains.

22. Charles Morris collection[S.H.& H.Chapman, April 19-20, 1905], Lot 930//unknown provenance//James A. Stack, Sr.[Stack's, November 29, 1989], Lot 87[as 83.3 grains]//Richard Salisbury //Stack's, June 23-24, 1992, Lot 151, two tone obv., deep mahogany and rose centers, olive brown rims, rev. deeper shades of the same colors, mint made planchet flaw on rev. rim at 12:30, lightly hairlined in fields, 83.9 grains.

23. John Hurd Comstock collection[Lyman H.Low, June 15, 1903], Lot 89//H.G.Brown collection[Lyman Low, October 11, 1904], Lot 230, plate incorrectly numbered as Lot 34//unknown provenance// Charles J.Dupont collection[sold as "Anderson-Dupont, Stack's, November 11-13, 1954], Lot 1145//Dorothy Nelson for the owner of the "TAD" collection[Stack's, March 15, 1975], Lot 874//1996 ANA[Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., August 14-17, 1996], Lot 6497, obv. 50% red and pale olive, rev. pale bluish green to steel gray and 5% mint red, obv. hairlines, especially in the right field, three small spots on upper lip, thin greenish mark from cheekbone to jaw, spot under B, small spots under bun, rev. spot near dentils after last A, mark above LF below leaves, Breen plate coin, NGC PR65RB[142117-007].

24. John G.Mills collection[S.H.& H.Chapman, April 27-29, 1904]// J.M.Clapp//John H.Clapp//Clapp estate[1942]//Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.//Eliasberg estate collection[B&M, May 20-22, 1996], Lot 468//Spectrum Numismatics, 81.9 grains.

25. A.Vattemare//Bibliothque Nationale[Paris].

26. F.R. Alvord collection[S.H.Chapman, June 9, 1924], Lot 208.

(To Be Continued)

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WEST COAST REGIONAL MEETING

Phil Moore

Dan Demeo chaired the District 7 meeting at the Long Beach Coin Show, 7:00PM, Friday, February 28, 2003. The topic was a slide presentation on Colonial coin errors by Jim Goudge.

Those in attendance were:

Phil Moore	Northridge, CA	Bim Gander	Escondido, CA
Bill Noyes	Cape Cod, MA	Doug McHenry	San Diego, CA
Dan Demeo	Torrance, CA	Gary Rosner	Redondo Beach, CA
Bill Yates	Fort Worth, TX	Jim Goudge	Canoga Park, CA
Ron Shintaku	Long Beach, CA	James Wilson	Bishop, CA
Gary Lewis	Cape Coral, FL	Mark Ferguson	Oshkosh, WI
Tom Reynolds	Omaha, NE	Rick Nelson	Atascadero, CA
Chuck Furjanic	Irving, TX	Jon Warshawsky	San Diego, CA

The meeting was called to order and each of the participants introduced themselves and stated their collecting interests.

Our chairman reminded the meeting participants that the 2003 EAC Convention will be held at the Drawbridge Hotel in the greater Cincinnati area on April 17-20, 2003, and that John Peters' half cents will be featured in the sale. The 2004 EAC Convention will be held in San Diego at the Marriott Mission Valley on April 15-18, 2004. He stated that two new finds reported at this show were an 1827 N10 & 1835 N11 large cents. He also announced that Superior Galleries will be selling the Dr. Wallace Lee Collection of large cent and half cent varieties in their auction before the June Long Beach Coin Show.

Jim Goudge then took the floor and gave his slide presentation entitled Colonial Coin Errors. This was a three-part presentation of 95 slides, which consisted mostly of Connecticut coppers. Part I was planchet preparation errors such as laminations, clips and variable thickness strikes. Part II was die preparation errors such as blundered overdates, misspellings, double hubbing, and sinking die failures from poor annealing. Examples of the poor annealing are the Snipe Nose and Horned Bust varieties. Part III was striking errors such as rotations, off-centers, foreign flans, brockages, and multiple striking errors. The latter produced some spectacular errors.

The meeting was then adjourned after a very lively question and answer session on Jim's presentation.

Our next scheduled western regional meeting will be at the Long Beach Show on Friday, May 30, 2003 at 7:00 P.M.

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EAC 2003 -- A QUICK IMPRESSION

John D. Wright, NLG

This is the 36th EAC 'Annual Meeting' I've attended, though we've only had a 'Convention' or a 'Show' since 1974 or so. So these notes will be a bit sparse of the awe and wonder that normally overwhelms first-timers. The EAC Convention is like nothing else. If you've been to an ANA Convention or a FUN Convention or a C4 Convention you have some idea of the base starting-point, but an EAC Convention starts there and spins it up to the next level of hyperactivity, of comradeship, of overdosing in the most fascinating coppers you'll NEVER see elsewhere, and of visiting with and learning from many of the most fascinating people that you'll see concentrated ONLY at an EAC Convention.

This year's Convention was at the Drawbridge in Fort Mitchell, KY -- an across-the-River suburb of Cincinnati. Since the Convention went mobile in 1977, this is the fifth Cincy convention for EAC. Though some complain that this site is 'old, ordinary, and unexciting', my opinion differs. Attendance at this year's EAC Convention was the best in several years -- greater than Las Vegas, Cocoa Beach, Fredericksburg, Dallas, Boston, Philadelphia, ... In fact, greater than ANY EAC Convention I can recall since the last two in Cincy (1995, 1999). There were 72 bourse tables, and the various functions at this convention (except for 'outside activities') were fully as spectacular as we have grown to expect from EAC.

I will let others speak for the Thursday night social, the three 'Happenings' of that evening, the daytime 'mini-seminars', the counterfeit detection class, and the Educational Forum with John Adams on Friday night. Mabel Ann and I had other commitments in Chicago on Friday, so we didn't roll into the Drawbridge until midnight Friday night. The following events are from Saturday and Sunday morning only.

The Board agenda was overfull and it was amazing that we were able to cover so many business items in only a few hours -- a testament to the pre-work and number of EMail that had been zinging around the Board for the previous several months. We are sponsoring our first-ever YN to the ANA Summer Seminar (an EXCELLENT program that Mabel Ann & I have enjoyed a few times ourselves). EAC's finances are sound -- indeed the only complaints were that they are TOO sound. The Bylaws are being 'vetted' past the over stringency of NY laws. We are beginning to research other alternatives. The Sale is a roaring success, some say even 'too good, too successful, too big'. Our volunteer not-for-pay workings are the envy of most other numismatic organizations, most of whom have to PAY somebody to perform many of the functions we do for each other for free.

The lot viewing for the Sale was MUCH better organized than before. The price we paid for the 'lifted lot' last year may eventually prove to be only nominal tuition for the lessons learned and the procedures developed to address that possible problem. In the process, lot viewing -- even for a larger sale -- was VERY much improved with NO WAITING. Mark Switzer, you have performed a MARVEL! That the lots were actually seen by everybody who wanted to do so was shown in the Sale results. EVERY lot had one or more bids. Only 42 of the 776 lots were bought back by the consignor -- and half of those buybacks were by a single consignor.

Exhibits were awesome as usual. EAC does not do ANA-style competitive exhibits, so each exhibitor is free to present what HE wants to share of HIS area of fascination. That several EAC'ers have taken ANA 'Best of Show' awards in years past proves that you're not seeing second-rate presentations at EAC. This year had (among others), a lovely 1794 set, a really great exhibit on the stemless-wreath dies (half cents AND large cents), the finest Massachusetts transposed arrows & branch I have ever seen, a really nice 1803 variety set, a lovely run of 1793 Liberty Caps, and the list goes on.

But the exhibit stage was not the only place where eye-poppers abounded. Chris McCawley had a group of FANTASTIC large cent errors that are coming up in a Superior sale, as well as the copper lots from the upcoming Wally Lee and Doug Smith (1798) sale in late May. Bill Noyes was adding images of noteworthy coins to his upcoming DVD first-update. Walter Husak had some WONDERFUL images of a 1794 cent-set that he took with a simple digital Mavica. See Ron Guth's CoinFacts.com website to view these 1794's online. I think the resulting images are even better than Bill Noyes' much more elaborate production. Jon Lusk's 'Penny-Wise Reference Library' (PWRL) on CD suffered a last-minute major setback and was not yet available. Either a 1967-2002 version will be available at the ANA 2003 Convention, or a 1967-2003 version at the EAC 2004 Convention. Michael Schmidt's new reference book on varieties of slabs (grading-service products) is finally a reality -- I saw my first copy of it at the EAC Convention.

Mike Packard was doing his usual fine job of reducing the population of cull large cents by presenting personalized EAC 2003 CINCY counterstamps to everybody in sight. EAC thanks those who give cull cents to Mike for this purpose. I may even one day exhibit my run of EAC Convention counterstamps. Might these someday be listed in some successor to Brunke?

Mike Bristow was one who always sent cull cents for Mike P to counterstamp. We lost Mike B recently to a short bout with colon cancer -- an easily preventable death if caught early in a simple, regular checkup. Linda Bristow this year sent cull cents AND reminder bookmarks, hoping to prevent more EAC wives from becoming EAC widows. Mike B's EAC membership has been transferred to Linda at her request. Linda, we love you and we grieve with you.

New singles to titillate the senses included Fred Borchert's 1835 N9 cent (from eBay) with upset reverse, full reverse cud at MERIC, and a previously-unseen obverse cud at 3 o'clock. Another was a decent VG 1818 N4 cent with the reverse planed off and engraved 'A Token of Regard' -- not a love-token, but a regard-token. WOW! Joe Whipple had a whole page of 1816 N2 cents with

various die-rotations. He also had a simple die-rotation gauge made from a cardboard coin holder. NEAT! And he even had a few extras of his gauge to give away! But the REAL show-stealer was a new 1830 N9 recently found by Jerry Wysong in a date set. Tom Reynolds has this lovely coin for sale. He claims it is 2nd best for the variety (naturally, he's biased). I claim mine is 2nd best for the variety (naturally, I'm biased). Either way it's a wonderful coin and only an actual coin-to-coin comparison (if even that) will tell. Tom's coin looks about like the one plated in 'The CENT Book' (my coin).

The Sale on Saturday night was attended by well over 100 people, likely nearer 200. Bob Grellman and Chris McCawley again created a well-illustrated catalog that drew a LOT of interest even from those unable to attend. THANK YOU Bob & Chris from all of us! Denis ran through 776 lots in less than 5 hours -- and there was a LOT of bidder activity from over 150 floor bidders and 80 mail bidders. At the end of the sale, a bit before midnight, Denis announced that this is his last EAC Sale -- after a run of about a quarter-century of EAC Sales. We will find it hard-to-impossible to find a match for Denis' flow of lighthearted banter combined with his rapid run through a LOT of hotly-contested material in a short time. Thank you Denis, and I would be thrilled if you ever reconsider your retirement.

The Sunday morning General Membership meeting was also the best-attended one I can recall. There were fully as many EAC'ers there as there had been at the Sale less than ten hours before. The usual individual intro's were followed by announcements (chief of which: Bylaws later this year, not now). One such was that our Librarian of the last 31 years is passing the EAC Library to Mark Borckardt. With Dave Bowers leaving the firm bearing his name and the move of B&M Galleries from New Hampshire to New Orleans, Mark is moving this summer. Mabel Ann and I will rent a truck or trailer and will transport the EAC Library to Mark sometime this coming Fall.

The first-ever 'Herb Silberman Award' was presented by President Jon Warshawsky to Rod Burress. Herb was the founder and first President of EAC. Rod was appointed Membership Chairman two decades ago and has served as such under six EAC Presidents. He has been Convention Chairman for five EAC Conventions, and he exemplifies the best of all that is good in EAC. Mabel Ann & I are proud to know Rod and Dolly as longtime personal friends.

The first item of the EAC General Membership meeting (though here mentioned last) was a pitch for next year's EAC Convention in San Diego. Mabel Ann and I hope to meet you in San Diego next April. The EAC Convention is a MUST-DO for any copper nut -- where EVER it is held. And San Diego looks like a really fun place to visit.

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2003 EAC LARGE CENT HAPPENING RESULTS AND COMMENTS

Dan Trollan

The Happening and the Convention this year in Cincinnati were great. We had a wonderful time and it may well have been one of the best Conventions yet.

A couple of minor changes need to be made to next year's Happening, in order to make it even better. First, I would like to have a little more time between the end of the reception and the start of the Happening. An hour would be nice but 45 minutes would work. I also had one very huge problem I had not thought of. Those who came early (Thank you!) also brought some of the best examples. After signing them up, I had to put their coins on a table with no monitor! One person would not put up with that, understandably, and asked for the coins back. Solution: I promise to have a display case with me next year, from the bourse room, and we will put all entered coins in it until the table monitors start showing up from the reception room.

I wish to thank the monitors and all those who brought wonderful coins for us to examine. It was a great turn out.

Here are the results:

- Best Error.
1. Bob Grellman- 1855 Capped Die.
 2. Bob Grellman-1793 Brockage.
 3. Jim Neiswinter- 1803 Brockage.
 4. Bob Grellman- 1823 Brockage.
 5. Bob Grellman- 1823/2 o/c Brockage.

- 1794 S-46.
1. Tom Turissini
 2. Dan Holmes
 3. Fred Borchardt
 4. March Wells
 5. Walt Husak

- 1797 S-120a
1. Dan Trollan
 2. Craig Hamling
 3. Dan Holmes
 4. Robert LaForme
 5. Bob Gelman

- 1803 S-264
1. Bill Noyes
 2. Bill Noyes
 3. Walt Husak

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 1816 N-1 | 1. Fred Borchardt
2. Bruce Reinhoehl
3. Robert LaForme |
| 1855 N-4 | 1. Robert LaForme N-4g
2. Robert LaForme N-4f #1
3. Tie. Phyllis Thompson
3. Tie. Robert LaForme N-4f #2
5. Robert LaForme N-4d |

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2003 HALF CENT HAPPENING RECAP...AND THOUGHTS FOR NEXT YEAR

Greg Heim

EAC 2003 was a wonderful time. The convention was well attended and bustling with activity. The same held true for this year's Half Cent Happening.

SOME STATISTICS

Nineteen individuals displayed coins and fourteen ratings sheets were returned. We had over a dozen monitors this year and several people came early to help set up. I want to thank all of you for making the event run smoothly. Here are the results along with some commentary.

1794's WITH MISSING OR BLUNDERED EDGE LETTERING

First of all, I want to thank Jon Lusk for his high-tech setup with screen and computer viewer to display the edges of the coins with the Logan Edge Ring. The images appeared just like the images of the lettered edges in the Breen Half Cent Encyclopedia. We also had a "low-tech" setup where the coins were placed in a wooden block with padding inserted to protect the coins. Then the coin was inserted with the most revealing portion of the edge displayed.

Here are the results: 1) Swales, 2) Tett, 3) Butcher, 4) Lusk, 5) Trostel

1803 C-1

An R1+ that's not so common in high grade. A nice way to celebrate its 200th anniversary.

Here are the results: 1) McGuigan, 1) Tett (A TIE!), 3) Butcher, 4) Eckberg, 5) Braig

1803 C-2

This was the most amazing table. An R4+, the high grade examples and die states were fascinating.

Here are the results: 1) Tett (A) , 2) Butcher (A), 3) Hickmott, 4) McGuigan (B), 5) Yuell

We chose this R1 because of its scarcity in high grades. The top five examples were very close according to the ratings sheets (and for good reason). A very impressive display of a coin that is difficult to find nice even in circulated grades.

Here are the results: 1) Tett (B), 2) Tett (A), 3) Barron, 4) Butcher, 5) Manley

1843 Proofs

The proofs are always interesting. This time we had a few surprise entries and got to see some really neat coins in the process.

Originals: 1) Eisenberg, 2) Reynolds, 3) McGuigan, 4) Tett, 5) Hickmott

First Restikes: 1) McGuigan, 2) Tett (B), 3) Tett (A)

Second Restrikes: 1) McGuigan, 2) Tett, 3) Eisenberg

THOUGHTS FOR NEXT YEAR

Since 1999, EAC's are becoming biennial events for us. For that reason, Mike Packard will be sharing the duties for next year's Happening. We have already received some feedback for varieties. A final list will be published in the November P-W. If you would like to add your Half Cent's worth, our e-mail is gango4@comcast.net. Our snail mail address is: PO Box 277, South Plainfield, NJ 07080-0277.

* * * * *

Rod Burress EAC#109 9743 Leacrest Cincinnati, OH, 45215 513-771-0696

For Sale

#4 Soft Jewelers Brush \$8.50 each
 Jewelers Tissue 4X4 inch sheets box of 1000 \$7.00 pkg of 250 \$2.50
 Xylol 4oz bottle plus 100 wooden stick Q-tips \$3.50
 Acetone 4oz bottle plus 100 wooden stick Q-tips \$3.50
 Wooden Stick Q-tips \$4.50 per 500 \$8.50 per 1000
 Blue Ribbon Coin Conditioner \$8.00 each 2 oz. bottle
 Cast Iron Notary Machine converted to make alum foil pressings \$34.00
 Cast Iron Notary Machine unconverted for the do-it-yourselfer \$16.00
 Heavy Duty 28lb Kraft 2X2 Coin Envelopes Colors Gray, White, or Brown
 \$4.25 per 100 \$18.00 per 500 \$34.00 per 1000 Send SASE for Samples
 Cotton Liners 100 percent soft cotton flannel interior Fit inside
 standard 2X2 Coin Envelopes SASE for sample \$25.00 pkg of 100
 VIGOR 10X Triplet magnifying glass very high quality optics best glass
 on market to my knowledge for its size and price
 extra wide 13/16 inch lens aplanatic, achromatic \$47.00 each with cord
 Attribution Guide for Matron Head Cents 1816-1835 \$5.00 approx 37pgs

Add \$4.50 per order (\$5.00 western states) for shipping. Shipping by UPS -
 You must give a street address.

* * * * *

2003 EAC Sale 26 April 2003
Total Bids (346495.00)

Lot	Bid	Lot	Bid	Lot	Bid	Lot	Bid	Lot	Bid	Lot	Bid	Lot	Bid
1	425	61	750	121	425	181	130	241	80	301	100	361	220
2	1600	62	210	122	110	182	50	242	75	302	2600	362	375
3	220	63	180	123	430	183	105	243	100	303	800	363	140
4	250	64	110	124	180	184	0	244	65	304	120	364	260
5	240	65	110	125	130	185	1000	245	70	305	5250	365	120
6	220	66	75	126	360	186	160	246	0	306	400	366	200
7	200	67	175	127	550	187	425	247	110	307	260	367	700
8	280	68	110	128	260	188	0	248	240	308	625	368	2900
9	325	69	140	129	0	189	160	249	190	309	55	369	440
10	170	70	1300	130	100	190	0	250	750	310	26	370	220
11	150	71	600	131	0	191	105	251	80	311	34	371	280
12	80	72	375	132	375	192	90	252	105	312	26	372	6500
13	220	73	110	133	350	193	130	253	75	313	220	373	3400
14	300	74	130	134	375	194	170	254	150	314	32	374	550
15	70	75	32	135	105	195	140	255	110	315	0	375	425
16	220	76	170	136	260	196	950	256	100	316	450	376	750
17	0	77	2600	137	375	197	700	257	80	317	500	377	235
18	140	78	625	138	425	198	150	258	120	318	350	378	750
19	0	79	435	139	450	199	90	259	600	319	300	379	1200
20	0	80	220	140	120	200	0	260	120	320	600	380	0
21	130	81	425	141	260	201	95	261	75	321	425	381	350
22	0	82	120	142	240	202	95	262	70	322	400	382	550
23	225	83	95	143	80	203	160	263	180	323	2600	383	290
24	140	84	90	144	425	204	0	264	80	324	105	384	650
25	200	85	0	145	280	205	130	265	65	325	255	385	280
26	110	86	550	146	550	206	120	266	110	326	0	386	260
27	10	87	325	147	55	207	950	267	60	327	280	387	500
28	10	88	80	148	65	208	750	268	160	328	350	388	240
29	18	89	150	149	105	209	525	269	100	329	110	389	240
30	850	90	130	150	130	210	140	270	160	330	375	390	160
31	225	91	60	151	4400	211	100	271	70	331	3600	391	220
32	1025	92	525	152	280	212	110	272	120	332	525	392	120
33	0	93	180	153	45	213	180	273	180	333	850	393	450
34	480	94	180	154	130	214	95	274	130	334	140	394	140
35	675	95	135	155	400	215	70	275	100	335	0	395	500
36	900	96	130	156	130	216	120	276	80	336	1200	396	110
37	675	97	95	157	250	217	75	277	65	337	310	397	400
38	70	98	95	158	105	218	325	278	50	338	250	398	220
39	900	99	350	159	120	219	160	279	80	339	185	399	300
40	1200	100	105	160	140	220	110	280	180	340	950	400	440
41	450	101	0	161	0	221	150	281	140	341	410	401	100
42	400	102	650	162	100	222	175	282	300	342	200	402	50
43	3000	103	2900	163	950	223	160	283	180	343	450	403	155
44	325	104	140	164	325	224	120	284	1100	344	400	404	550
45	800	105	550	165	325	225	0	285	1350	345	340	405	0
46	220	106	260	166	80	226	110	286	3000	346	360	406	700
47	160	107	220	167	240	227	140	287	300	347	2600	407	1000
48	280	108	90	168	500	228	0	288	90	348	1500	408	1350
49	220	109	240	169	110	229	425	289	325	349	1400	409	950
50	425	110	220	170	75	230	130	290	2200	350	650	410	190
51	110	111	385	171	375	231	70	291	0	351	465	411	130
52	0	112	100	172	200	232	220	292	100	352	160	412	220
53	140	113	110	173	210	233	80	293	700	353	325	413	95
54	0	114	800	174	475	234	75	294	700	354	350	414	220
55	190	115	220	175	4600	235	80	295	275	355	1450	415	135
56	420	116	300	176	550	236	240	296	320	356	1050	416	450
57	85	117	85	177	600	237	150	297	2300	357	800	417	850
58	375	118	425	178	140	238	130	298	460	358	340	418	80
59	500	119	55	179	150	239	80	299	700	359	475	419	90
60	220	120	130	180	110	240	130	300	0	360	310	420	325

2003 EAC Sale 26 April 2003

Lot	Bid	Lot	Bid	Lot	Bid	Lot	Bid	Lot	Bid	Lot	Bid
421	120	484	150	547	240	610	95	673	950	736	130
422	700	485	0	548	420	611	925	674	0	737	340
423	120	486	380	549	280	612	340	675	260	738	100
424	150	487	500	550	120	613	650	676	340	739	260
425	1500	488	425	551	180	614	160	677	0	740	140
426	55	489	160	552	625	615	180	678	550	741	350
427	110	490	1000	553	425	616	200	679	700	742	160
428	60	491	4200	554	120	617	1200	680	90	743	45
429	110	492	6000	555	140	618	160	681	350	744	150
430	450	493	650	556	260	619	2000	682	375	745	160
431	130	494	1700	557	400	620	700	683	1100	746	55
432	550	495	375	558	170	621	200	684	120	747	110
433	550	496	260	559	340	622	150	685	260	748	320
434	250	497	130	560	450	623	260	686	140	749	240
435	0	498	170	561	800	624	260	687	175	750	335
436	1500	499	700	562	300	625	1600	688	380	751	240
437	1800	500	150	563	550	626	175	689	900	752	285
438	260	501	1000	564	0	627	200	690	650	753	280
439	275	502	140	565	650	628	1500	691	110	754	290
440	130	503	750	566	320	629	220	692	110	755	950
441	240	504	260	567	320	630	340	693	1900	756	130
442	110	505	150	568	340	631	55	694	100	757	800
443	1100	506	110	569	320	632	190	695	105	758	375
444	3200	507	280	570	350	633	1900	696	110	759	220
445	275	508	500	571	0	634	340	697	1100	760	380
446	120	509	1800	572	310	635	400	698	0	761	650
447	90	510	190	573	240	636	160	699	450	762	140
448	360	511	320	574	400	637	230	700	100	763	65
449	210	512	150	575	400	638	190	701	120	764	85
450	130	513	325	576	0	639	380	702	170	765	140
451	1800	514	160	577	700	640	750	703	180	766	900
452	3400	515	400	578	700	641	1100	704	100	767	135
453	300	516	575	579	400	642	0	705	120	768	1100
454	190	517	260	580	340	643	190	706	320	769	1100
455	365	518	675	581	650	644	25	707	220	770	800
456	500	519	190	582	260	645	50	708	1800	771	340
457	1200	520	875	583	1750	646	150	709	180	772	600
458	700	521	300	584	1350	647	85	710	700	773	130
459	1500	522	500	585	320	648	400	711	0	774	55
460	250	523	220	586	210	649	2100	712	240	775	100
461	100	524	140	587	110	650	1100	713	70	776	100
462	110	525	1300	588	400	651	250	714	65		
463	1950	526	400	589	280	652	260	715	1100		
464	1500	527	1200	590	700	653	250	716	1150		
465	175	528	875	591	360	654	195	717	285		
466	230	529	70	592	0	655	500	718	950		
467	280	530	310	593	340	656	170	719	650		
468	180	531	2600	594	1100	657	300	720	625		
469	1100	532	375	595	190	658	4000	721	480		
470	130	533	200	596	1200	659	150	722	0		
471	650	534	1500	597	220	660	0	723	550		
472	260	535	550	598	145	661	75	724	100		
473	70	536	65	599	225	662	460	725	280		
474	2400	537	220	600	12	663	90	726	180		
475	2200	538	220	601	1900	664	300	727	230		
476	610	539	350	602	800	665	130	728	140		
477	75	540	260	603	340	666	320	729	250		
478	280	541	425	604	525	667	130	730	525		
479	800	542	600	605	650	668	475	731	400		
480	425	543	230	606	1100	669	300	732	220		
481	180	544	100	607	300	670	160	733	290		
482	70	545	200	608	0	671	110	734	160		
483	220	546	240	609	250	672	2800	735	600		

EAC CONVENTION PHOTO ALBUM

Bill Weber



R. Tettenhorst and Bill Weber



Karyn Heck, Bob Grellman and Chris McCawley



[foreground table, L to R]: Dan Holmes, Walt Husak, Pat Husak, John Adams, Regina Adams, Mark Switzer



Russ Butcher and Lanny Reinhardt (Half Cent Honcho Duet)



Dan Holmes, Walt and Pat Husak



[foreground]: Chuck Heck, John and Regina Adams



Jeff Gresser, Jon Warshawsky, Harry Salyards



John Kraljevich, Denis Loring and Tom Turissini



[standing]: Jeff Gresser, John Peters, March Wells and Russ Butcher
[seated]: Pat and Walt Husak



Bill Eckberg, Howard Barron, John Peters and Russ Butcher (Half Cent Honcho Quartet)



Jeff Gresser, Pat Husak and Walt Husak



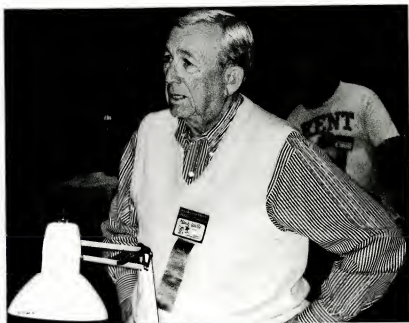
[L to R]: John Peters, Bob Yuell, Ron Manley, Gerg Heim, Bill Eckberg, Russ Butcher, Mike Packard and Howard Barron (Half Cent Honcho Octet)



Ed Jasper and Chuck Heck (Large Cent Honchos)



Jack Beymer (Half Cent Honcho Solo)



March Wells (EAC Past President and Southern Gentleman)

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SIGNIFICANT ACTIONS FROM THE EAC BOARD OF GOVERNORS MEETING
CINCINNATI, OHIO -- APRIL 26, 2003

Denis W. Loring

Minutes of the 2002 B.O.G. meeting were approved.

Treasurer's Report: approved.

Motion to approve Fifth Third Bank, Oppenheimer Funds, Smith-Barney as repositories for EAC funds: approved.

Controller's Report: approved.

Editor's Award: none.

Literary Award: Grellman book on late dates.

By-Laws Revision: the latest proposed revision, with and without term limits, will be published in Penny-Wise and voted on by the membership.

Proposal to sponsor a student at the ANA summer seminar: approved. The candidate has already demonstrated significant interest in early copper and is a junior member of EAC. He will report on his experiences in P-W.

Proposal to sponsor a specific research effort: defeated. The door was left open for considerations of other proposals.

A subcommittee was formed to revise the EAC Welcome Guide and Membership Form: Jon Warshawsky, Rod Burress, John Wright.

A subcommittee was formed to investigate liability insurance for EAC. Chair: Denis Loring. Other members TBA.

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MINUTES OF THE 2003 EAC ANNUAL MEETING
CINCINNATI, OHIO -- APRIL 27, 2003

The meeting was called to order by President Jon Warshawsky at 9 AM. The usual round of introductions followed.

John thanked the people responsible for the success of the convention:

Rod Burress, convention chair

Paul Padget, bourse chair

Chris McCawley and Bob Grellman, EAC Sale

Chuck Heck, educational forum

(who thanked all of the individual presenters)

Steve Carr, exhibit chair

Mark Switzer, sale lot viewing

John thanked Harry Salyards for his work in editing P-W. We now have passed the 100-issue mark under Harry's stewardship.

The club is in excellent financial condition. We have about 1300 members, and remain the only specialist club to hold its own convention every year.

Mabel Ann Wright, EAC's original librarian, is passing the baton to Mark Borckardt. The library will be relocated to New Orleans.

The By-Laws revision is in progress. The revised By-Laws will be published in P-W and voted on by the membership. The question of term limits will also be decided by the membership. Tom Powell, Jeff Oliphant, and Jack Wadlington form the By-Laws committee.

Future conventions:

2004: April 15-18, San Diego, Messiah Valley Marriott
2005: probably April 21-24, Annapolis, MD, Radisson
2006: undetermined as yet.

Jon presented the first Herb Silberman Award, named after EAC's founder, to Rod Burress, for his many contributions to EAC over more than thirty years.

At the EAC Sale, Denis Loring announced that this would be his last EAC Sale as auctioneer. Mike Gebhardt thanked Denis for his service as caller of the EAC Sale for over twenty years.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:50 AM.

Respectfully submitted,

Denis W. Loring,
National Secretary

Members and Guests in Attendance:

Michael Schmidt, Portland, IN
John Bailey, Webster, NY
Barry Kurian, Atlanta, GA
Eugene Williams, Macon, GA
John Kraljevich, Annapolis, MD
Mark Switzer, Prince Frederick, MD
Rod Widok, Inverness, IL
Tom Rinaldo, Phoenixia, NY
Stu Hodge, Dallas, TX
R. Tettenhorst, St. Louis, MO
Steve Carr, Overland Park, KS
Mark Borckardt, Madison, NH
Doug Bird, Hermosa Beach, CA
Steven Ellsworth, Clifton, VA
Karen and Chuck Heck, Bohemia, NY
Dennis Tarrant, Grand Rapids, MI
Lanny Reinhardt, Stroudsburg, PA

Fred & Timmy Turner, Indianapolis, IN
Jack Conour, Maumee, OH
Frank Goss, Baltimore, MD
Greg Heim, So. Plainfield, NJ
H. Craig Hamling, Westtown, NY
Mike Packard, Fairfax, VA
Robert Jacks, Jr., Newark, OH
Ron Janowsky, New Hartford, NY
Harry Salyards, Hastings, NE
Charles Davis, Wenham, MA
Jack Wadlington, San Diego, CA
Gene Braig, Cleveland, OH
Tom Reynolds, Omaha, NE
Dan Trollan, Durango, CO
James Carian, St. Louis, MO
Steve Hayden, Mauldin, SC
Terry Hess, Woodbury, MN

Jim McGuigan, N. Versailles, PA
 Chris McCawley, Edmond, OK
 Bob Shalowitz, Akron, OH
 Dave Sardella, Charleston, IL
 David Fenning, Columbus, OH
 Ron Manley, Brentwood, TN
 Rhoda Switzer, Prince Frederick, MD
 John Wright, St. Joseph, MI
 Rod Burress, Cincinnati, OH
 Denis Loring, Singer Island, FL
 Scott Barrett, Bloomington, IN
 Bill Weber, Kenwood, CA
 Bill Eckberg, Alexandria, VA
 Fred Iskra, Appleton, MN
 Bob LaForme, Genoa, OH
 John Keyes, Rancho Cordova, CA
 Gary Hendrickson, Camillus, NY
 George Trostel, Southington, CT
 John Griffie, Ocala, FL
 David Cornell, Gainesville, FL
 Rick Gross, Patapsco, MD
 Ann Gelman, Youngwood, PA
 Jack Mullen, Newton, MA
 Ken Schugars, Muskegon, MI
 Maury Shepherd, Charleston, IL
 Howard Barron, Plymouth, MA
 Jeff Noonan, Dousna, WI
 Bob Harris, Elk Grove, CA

Stephen Fischer, Granville, WV
 Jeff Gresser, Las Vegas, NV
 Michael Eisenberg, Miami, FL
 Paul W. Fisher, Muncie, IN
 Robert Yuell, Plainsboro, NJ
 Dan Freidus, Ann Arbor, MI
 Don Weathers, Myrtle Beach, SC
 Mabel Ann Wright, St. Joseph, MI
 Jon Warshawsky, San Diego, CA
 Dan Holmes, Cleveland, OH
 Mike Gebhardt, Chicago, IL
 March Wells, Louisville, KY
 Phyllis Thompson, Dayton, OH
 John Ward, Houston, TX
 Ellen LaForme, Genoa, OH
 Bill Mitchell, Olympia, WA
 Mark Schneider, Painesville, OH
 Bob Klosterboer, Pocatello, ID
 Stan Stephens, Morgantown, WV
 Jon Lusk, Ypsilanti, MI
 Bob Gelman, Youngwood, PA
 Jim Rolston, Greenland, NH
 John & Regina Adams, Boston, MA
 Ed Jasper, Dallas, TX
 Stu Levine, Sudbury, MA
 Tom Turissini, Plains, PA
 Tim Noonan, Dousna, WI
 Bob Kaufmann, Chappaqua, NY

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NEW CANDIDATES FOR MEMBERSHIP

The following persons have applied for membership in EAC since the last issue of P-W. Provided that no adverse comments on any particular individuals are received by the Membership Committee before the July issue of P-W, all will be declared elected to full membership at that time. Chairman of the Membership Committee is Rod Burress, 9743 Leacrest, Cincinnati, Ohio 45215.

NAME	CITY, STATE	MEMBER #
Richard Varian	Park Ridge, NJ	5099
Robinson C. Vancil	Madison, CT	5100
James Garcia	Fenton, MO	5101
Thomas Skinner	Charlotte, NC	5102
Erik W. Schneckloth	Lincoln, NE	5103
Carl Wolters	Ada, MI	5104
Bob Nizza	East Northport, NY	5105
Dennis G. Lebo	Massillon, OH	5106
Ernie Novak	Akron, OH	5107
Jeff Hinz	Great Falls, MT	5108
Ken Wachtveitl	Blaine, WA	5109
Tom Bradshaw	Los Olivos, CA	5110
Dr. Mark Cadden	Brooklyn, NY	5111
Donald Bodow	San Diego, CA	5112
Cliff Mishler	Iola, WI	5113
Gerald Kastner	Franklin, NJ	5114
Ronald Haglof	St. Louis, MO	5115
Steve Wirth	Port Angeles, WA	5116
Mark Ferguson	Oshkosh, WI	5117
Anne Weathers	Myrtle Beach, SC	5118
Gregory B. Nye	Rancho Mirage, CA	5119

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CONFESSIONS OF AN EAC ADDICT

Installment 4

CHAPTER 18: I'VE ALWAYS BEEN A COLLECTOR, OR,
ONE IS NEVER ENOUGH

I've always been a collector. If I liked something, I wanted many of them. My first collection consisted of a small shopping bag of acorns I'd gathered at The Franklin Park Zoo in Boston when I was seven. For weeks I filled my three dump trucks and drove them through our apartment lugging their cargo. I practiced making wide turns around the coffee table and the sofa, doing Y-turns in the narrow hallway, and backing up between two easy chairs. (All this practice paid off since, as a car driver, I can always back my car into a parking space that's only six inches bigger than my car.) My hoard of acorns, however, was slowly being scattered around the apartment and my father became increasingly annoyed until I woke up one morning to find all my acorns gone.

Over the years the acorns were supplanted by a whole range of other things: shoe

boxes of horse chestnuts in the fall (Were their hard and glossy brown skins a foreshadowing of my later interest in large cents?); U.S. postage stamps; baseball cards, peanut jars filled with clear marbles that held colored swirls; Lincoln pennies and Buffalo nickels; rock 'n roll albums; in college my book collection, particularly Signet Classic paperbacks (I managed to find 342 of the first 350 titles in the series); my 30-year quest to collect signed, limited edition booklets by Edward Gorey; Japanese prints; by the age of 33, I owned 5 rental properties around Boston (Does 5 constitute a collection?); paintings by Ralph Hamilton, a contemporary Boston artist; photographic collages by the artist John O'Reilly; religious shrine boxes from the turn of the century; Stickley furniture; postcards of Boston; postcards of trolleys; religious statues; more books (over 6000); photo-postcards of children in their first communion outfits (over 700). Later, when I owned a house with a substantial backyard, I planted over 500 different daylily hybrids (of the nearly 40,000 available).

So my current interest in large cents mirrors my lifelong quest to collect. My Beloved Lizzie has been known to tease me, saying jokingly, "If only you'd received more love as a child, you wouldn't need to collect big pennies." Her joking may or may not have some basis in truth. But I could also be so well-adjusted and so spiritually advanced that I'd be content to sit alone on a straw mat staring at white walls in an empty room. No thanks. I love the world and how we experience it through our five senses. I love the sense of history contained by antiques. I love the richness of our cultural fabric. I love literature and art. I love early American large cents.

CHAPTER 19: IS THERE A CORRECT BUYING STRATEGY?, OR, HOIST BY MY OWN PETARD

I'm at a Sunday coin show in Maine that I've never attended before. I'm checking out the dealers with large cents, and the third dealer I meet has about 20 of them on display. If every third dealer here has this many large cents, I'm certain to find some Sheldon varieties I need. I decide to walk through the entire show (about 30 dealers) before I buy anything, in case there are multiple coins I need, so I can buy only those I want most.

Among the 20 large cents the dealer has are two 1794's, both marked as Fine in the low to mid \$400 range (an S-31 and S-67). I have only five 1794's in my collection, since I've convinced myself they're too expensive to buy now when I need so many other, later, cheaper Sheldons. I'll be able to buy more cents for my collection if I focus on buying the later Sheldons. I tell myself I can buy 1794's in earnest in a year or so.

After checking my 6" X 4" pocket notebook, I determine that the only large cent the dealer has that I can use is an S-153. It's marked VG10, but to my eye it looks closer to VG8. It is a very warm walnut brown color with some minor circulation marks, but no problems with rim damage or any sort of corrosion. The coin's a little above average. Its \$200 price tag is consistent with the price for a VG8 average coin, so I won't say anything about the slight overgrade.

"What's the best price you can give me for this one?" I ask.

He picks up the coin with a flourish, places a magnifying loupe to his eyes and squints at the coin for some time. What's behind this dramatic dealer gesture? Is it something they teach

at coin-selling college? Or will he see, finally, that this isn't a large cent at all, but a rare, 200-year old copper washer that's worth \$6000 to someone from EAP (Early American Plumbers)? Or is it a time-honored tradition to take a long final look before kissing it off to the buyer – The Long Goodbye?

The dealer says, finally, "\$180."

I don't say anything as he hands me the coin. I look at it again. I very much want the coin, but I don't want to seem too eager. I tell him I'll think about it and come back later.

"I'm not a museum, you know," he says. "It's okay to buy something."

I don't know whether he's trying to be funny or rude. I should buy the cent now rather than wait to see what else is available at this show, but I walk away. I'm going to be cautious today, so I'll see what else is available before I buy anything.

Because I've driven 125 miles to get here, and have a two-hour drive back, I check the stock of the other dealers carefully. I little over an hour later I have to face the fact there's nothing else I want to buy at this show, so I head back to the dealer with the S-153.

"I've decided to get the S-153," I tell him.

"You're a bit late," he says. "A gentleman bought it about five minutes ago. Bought six other large cents too."

I'm hugely disappointed. I could've had that S-153 if only I'd bought it right away. Now I'm facing a long drive home with nothing to show for my time. Maybe I should take a look at the two 1794's and get one of them.

"Still have the two '94's?" I ask.

"Sorry. That gentleman bought both of them."

"He did?"

The dealer nods his head confidentially. He's made a good sale and he knows it. I can tell he's restraining himself, however, from saying to me, "Should've bought it when you had the chance."

I look over the dealer's large cents to see whether there's anything I've overlooked. Nothing. With a sheepish, "Thanks anyway," I try to remember which dealer had some unattributed middle date cents – 1835's and 1836's. I hate to buy something just for the sake of buying something, but it's going to be a long two-hour drive home.

CHAPTER 20: 1793 LIBERTY CAP CENTS, OR, TWO ARE BETTER THAN ONE

In October 2001 Rod Burress gives me advance notice about the Bowers & Merena Auction in January 2002. It's going to contain 50 Liberty Cap cents dated 1793.

"This may be one of your few opportunities to buy a '93 Liberty Cap," he says. "You'd better start saving your money."

I'm astounded that anyone could collect so many Liberty Caps from that year, but I'm also bewildered. It must've been a great challenge, but it also seems like an ego trip, the ultimate quest of someone who has too much time and money on his hands.

I say to My Beloved Lizzie, who's sitting at the other end of the sofa, "Why would anyone in his right mind want to collect 50 Liberty Cap cents from 1793? The expense must've been enormous."

My Beloved Lizzie looks up at me from The New Yorker she's reading and places it in her lap. She says, "Why would anyone in his right mind want to collect all 39 Sheldon varieties of the 1796 large cent?"

Touché, My Beloved Lizzie, touché.

Nonetheless, when the auction catalogue arrives, I peruse it endlessly for potential candidates for my collection. I don't have any cents dated 1793, so it'd be quite a coup to have my first 1793 cent be a Liberty Cap.

I make a list of 20 cents I think I'd be happy to own. All of them are in low grades, G6 down to Fair2, and all of them have problems that bedevil those early cents – planchet fissures, voids, pitting, laminations, striations, porosity, granularity, poor strikes. This is the elite variety of early cents that Walter Breen called, "the most beautiful of all American coinage," yet most of the 50 are truly scudzy.

Rod has agreed to bid for me at the auction. He thinks the prices will be high. "If you really want a 1793 Liberty Cap," he asks me, "can you afford to be outbid on them?" That's not the logic that My Beloved Lizzie would bring to this table.

I will learn from this auction that the photos of the coins aren't necessarily representative of what the cents really look like. Lighting coins for photography is extremely difficult. (Is there anyone out there who can give us some good advice?) Underlighting or overlighting can make a good coin look bad, or a bad coin look good. You need to see the coins in person to make up your own mind about each one. So, if you can't personally attend the auction, it's always better to have a bidding agent who can examine the coins and advise you about their condition, rather than sending in a mail, phone, or e-mail bid.

I try to put reasonable prices for the cents that have some good detail and aren't overwhelmed with problems. I tell Rod I want to get an S-13 and S-14, but that I have a total budget of \$6000. Even if the 1793 Liberty Caps are on the expensive side, I should be able to get both varieties.

My personal thinking is that the laws of supply and demand will apply here. If 50 of the same type of cent, about 20% of the total that exists for that type, come on the market at one time, won't this cause a glut in the supply and prices will decline? Or will there be enough demand from individual collectors and large cent dealers to absorb this quantity of 1793 Liberty Caps without any effect on prices.

As it turns out, the better quality 1793 Liberty Caps get good prices (higher than those listed in CQR), the fairly decent cents get average prices, and the lowest graded cents (there are eight S-13 cents listed at Fair2) take a bath (they sell for less than \$1500, some for \$800).

Rod managed to get both an S-13 and S-14 for me, along with another variety of my beloved 1796 cents (S-86) and an S-126 in F12, and still stay within my budget. In the catalogue my S-13 (listed as G6) looks like a real dog. It was at the bottom of my "could live with" list, and now (before actually seeing the coin in person) I lament the fact I included it on my list. On the other hand, the S-14 looked all right if I didn't mind a grainy surface.

When I receive the coins, the S-13 looks better in person than in the photo. Forty percent of the obverse beading is still there, there's a small void (as minted) just below the ear, the flurry of rim bruises on both sides isn't that bad, and the worst defect is a rather sizable void at the rim between the left stem and the U in United. And it doesn't look as splotchy as it did in the photo. The date and Liberty are bold, at least VG10.

But the S-14 doesn't even look like the coin pictured in the catalogue. For one thing, the light in the photo revealed a readable LIBERTY, date, and a bold profile beneath somewhat granular surfaces, while in real life the coin is black, as though it's been heavily Cajun pan-blackened, and the granularity obscures most of the details, even the whisper of a date. The only thing visible is the bisecting die break that runs faintly across the entire coin from E in Liberty down to just past the 3 in the date. However, if you angle the coin under a light just so, you can make out all the obverse details, which is what they must've done for the photo in the catalogue. But the S-14's reverse is remarkable. All the legends are readable with about half the beading visible – easily a G5 or even a G6. The obverse, on the other hand, is debatable; I can understand someone grading it Fair2, or even AG3-. In the catalogue it was graded G4 and sold at an AG3 price.

Now that I have two 1793 Liberty Caps, I'd like to get one Chain cent and one Wreath cent. Or, better yet, two Chain cents and two Wreath cents. And this is how, halfway up the Mt. Everest of early date large cent varieties, I spur myself to climb up a bit higher.

CHAPTER 21: Paying for coins at auctions, or, Raiding the Piggy Bank

I've been on a year-long splurge buying early date large cents. I recently acquired my 207th Sheldon-numbered large cent, and at this date a year ago I had about 45. I've bought so many, in fact, it's becoming difficult to find Sheldon varieties I need from the list of dealers I use to supply my habit.

Jim Long, mimicking the family friend in the movie, "The Graduate," who offers advice to the recently-graduated Dustin Hoffman, said to me, "I've one word for you: Auctions." It was, he said, the next level collectors took to find suitable material.

From the few auctions I've bid in, I've found that coming up with a winning bid is easy; paying for the coin is the hard part. Beginning in January 2002, when I knew I'd be bidding in four auctions in as many months, I began to liquidate coins I'd purchased earlier in my career as an aimless drifter in the American coin wilderness, before I found my purpose and passion in EAC.

There goes my collection of 70 Bust Half Dollars (I never joined the Bust Nut Half Club), my rare date gold coins including double eagles minted at Carson City, eagles minted at New Orleans, and a nearly complete set of quarter eagles dated 1880 to 1899 (all low mintage). Then I sell 800 silver bullion eagles, extra proof sets from 20 years, extra silver proof sets of the 1990's, extra proof silver eagles, even my type set of gold coins.

What I didn't want to sell, however, and what provided me with the most money, was my collection of 80 signed, limited edition booklets by Edward Gorey, who's best known for designing the sets for the 1970's Broadway hit, "Edward Gorey's Dracula," and his animated illustrations that begin and end the PBS series on TV, "Mystery!". But Edward Gorey's real genius was writing and illustrating, in his inimitable black and white cross-hatched drawings, what I call his children's books for adults. Even though they're filled with death, crimes of passion, and murder, along with an obsessive sense of dread or boredom, all in a late Victorian or Edwardian setting, they're witty, hilarious, and entertaining. His Gashlycrumb Tines, for instance, is an alphabet book that describes the awful way children named A to Z can die: "A is

for Amy who fell down the stairs, B is for Basil assaulted by bears," and which finishes, "Y is for Yorick whose head was knocked in, Z is for Zillah who drank too much gin." It's ironic, campy, black-humored, and wickedly funny; a wonderful parody of Victorian sentimentality. He's often referred to as the 20th century Edward Lear (author of the poem, "The Owl and the Pussy Cat," and numerous limericks).

It was heart-wrenching to sell these books, but I soon realized that Edward Gorey, who died at the age of 75 in 2001, and who loved America's cultural trash (he watched "Buffy the Vampire Slayer" avidly on TV), would somehow find it appropriate that I sold his books to fund my passion for early American large cents.

CHAPTER 22: HOW MUCH DAMAGE IS OK?, OR, IT GIVES THE COIN A LITTLE PERSONALITY

At the Bay State Coin Show in Boston, MA, on March 15, 2002, I find an S-113 at Tom Reynolds' table. It's only one of three 1796 varieties I'm missing, and if I buy this one I'll need only the S-96 (good luck on that one) and S-107 to complete the date set (NC's excluded).

I introduce myself to Tom. We haven't met formally, but we've spoken on the phone a few times. In fact, Tom was my bidding agent at the recent Superior Galleries Pre-Long beach Auction last month. Tom and I shake hands and we're both happy to attach faces to the voices we know.

"That was quite the auction for you," Tom says in his soft-spoken way. "Nine lots and nine winners."

"1796 is my favorite year, so I was a bit aggressive with my bids. With those nine in my collection, I just need three more to complete the set for the year, not counting NC's."

"How long have you been collecting large cents?"

"Just over a year," I say.

"Just over a year? That's impressive."

I think to myself, does he mean impressive or obsessive?

Tom says, "The year I collect is 1798."

I ask Tom to show me the S-113 in his case. The yellow envelope reads G6+ details, Net Grade G5. I lift the flap of the 2" X 2" envelope and let the coin slip into my palm. It's very clean and has a chocolate brown color, but there's a moderate scratch on Liberty's face diagonally from her temple down to just behind her mouth. LIBERTY's a bit weak, but the date is bold with a touch of porosity weakening the 6. Dentils show from 4:00 to 9:30. Otherwise, it's a clean obverse with no rim damage. The reverse is sharper, easily F12 (How unusual for a 1796), but there are three light rim bruises at the top and another at 8:30. About 80% of the dentils are there.

I like the cent, but I'd like it a lot more if the scratch wasn't on Liberty's face. And if the scratch wasn't there, the price would be closer to \$800. The chances of finding another S-113 in this good overall shape in the near future are, I think, fairly small, so it's a no brainer. Tom takes \$50 off the price, and I take out my checkbook.

If this had been a common R1 or R2 cent for \$30, I would've passed on it. I'd want a cleaner coin and in a higher grade, F12 to F15. Because the S-113 is an R5 and 1796 is my favorite year, I buy it despite the damage. It's a difficult cent to find nice in low grade and I'm

happy to have it.

* * * * *

Some weeks later I'm with Edna flipping pages randomly in Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of U.S. Large Cents, 1793 – 1814, edited by Mark Borckardt, and I remember Tom's comment, "The year I collect is 1798." I turn to 1798 to see whether Tom has any cents in the Condition Census. I'm astounded to learn that if Tom doesn't have the best cent of each variety, he owns the second or third best. Sometimes he owns two in the top four or five best cents for certain varieties. The farther I look into the 1798 varieties, the clearer it becomes that Tom has an outstanding and amazing collection of cents from 1798. I feel a wave of vertigo come over me as I contemplate Tom's numerous, very high-grade large cents.

CHAPTER 23: THE RUST BELT, OR, WHY DIDN'T I PAY ATTENTION IN CHEMISTRY CLASS?

I've been studying large cents for a year and a half, and I'm still perplexed by certain terms used for corrosion. Or even what constitutes corrosion. I've asked EAC dealers, but have been given inconsistent and contradictory information.

As far as I can gather from reading many descriptions of copper corrosion in books, dealers' price lists, and auction catalogues, corrosion in copper seems to manifest itself in five major ways: rust, porosity, granularity, raised corrosion, verdigris.

(1) The earliest stage of corrosion seems to be a kind of very shallow corrosion that appears as a thin layer of rust. It usually affects a small area or small areas on a coin, rarely the entire surface. It's usually colored a faintly reddish brown (like rust) and doesn't really affect the details of a coin, just its surface. How does this corrosion process begin? Water or humidity? Can this corrosion be removed by cleaning or conservation? If left untouched, will this rust lead to a more serious form of corrosion?

Occasionally a coin will be described as having "light or underlying roughness." What does this really mean? Is it an incipient form of porosity or granularity? Or is it the earliest stage of something that will ultimately erupt into raised corrosion? Or does it refer to a separate kind of corrosion that's been stopped and won't manifest itself beyond the "underlying" range?

(2) Porosity seems to come in various grades of severity (micro, fine, moderate) and manifests itself as surface pitting (think of pores in human skin). Micro-porosity is tiny pitting that is best seen under a microscope or high-powered loupe. Occasionally the pitting is so tiny that it doesn't detract from a coin's visual appeal (but the coin is still downgraded for this defect).

Fine porosity is visible to the naked eye. Both types of pitting (micro and fine) usually take the normal gloss off a coin's surface and make it appear matte, or non-glossy (it's like comparing flat paint to glossy paint; flat paint, or a matte surface, absorbs light and makes the surface have a dull finish, while glossy paint, or a glossy surface, reflects lights and makes the surface glossy).

Moderate porosity is the worst kind of porosity because the pitting is large and makes the coin unsightly, as though it seems to have a bad case of teenage acne. Micro- and fine porosity are less objectionable since they don't usually erode the details of a coin. Is there any

connection between moderate porosity and raised corrosion, or are they just kissing cousins?

Is porosity the natural consequence of shallow rust-like corrosion? Is it caused by moisture or another environmental factor? I know that improper manufacture of copper planchets, either through impure ingredients or improper smelting can also cause pitting in a coin, but this pitting is different from porosity and seems to emerge from the copper itself.

(3) Granularity gives the coin's surface a sandy look, as if very fine sand had been incorporated into the coin's surface. It can be very fine, fine, or moderate, and can take away a coin's glossy surface. Sometimes it can be detected only through a microscope or high-powered loupe (extremely fine granularity), or the naked eye (fine granularity). Moderate granularity is the word kind because it seriously affects the surface and a coin's details (imagine a saucepan or caramelized sugar and its bubbling surface). I've been told by one EAC dealer that a particular coin's surface is porous, only to be told by another dealer that the coin is granular.

What's the connection between porosity and granularity? They seem to be the product of two separate kinds of chemical reactions. It's as if copper has two basic chromosomes, and X and a Y. When a corrosive (such as water) touches the copper, the X chromosome may kick in and the corrosion exhibits itself as porosity (concave pitting), and if the Y chromosome kicks in then you have granularity (tiny raised dimples). What's the connection between the two types of corrosion? Or are they meant to be totally different types of corrosion, the way mumps are different from chickenpox?

(4) Raised corrosion appears when a coin has been left in the ground or other wet environment for a long time. It can have either moderate or heavy raised corrosion. The coin looks as if it's been lightly battered and then deep fried. All sorts of scaling or corroded metal exudes from the coin's surface, obscuring its detail.

Is raised corrosion related in any way to porosity and granularity? Or is it a totally different kind of corrosion? Are there circumstances where some kinds of porosity or granularity can lead to raised corrosion? I suspect the raised part of the corrosion is some kind of oxidation that can be scraped off a coin and the coin's smoothed to enhance its eye appeal. I have one large cent where this has been done; the coin has good eye appeal, but is still considered scudzy because it has an altered surface.

(5) The last kind of corrosion is called verdigris. This is, I think, oxidation that has reached its final stage of patinization that manifests itself as pale green, brick red, or black. It's the final stage of copper disintegrating into elemental components, but it's not going to crumble in your hands. (I've read somewhere that verdigris can be removed. Is it possible? Is it advisable?) Very often the pale green color of copper verdigris is highly prized (but not in coins). Most often it's seen in old copper statues where the entire surface has turned a highly desirable pale or murky green (called a patina), or in copper flashing on century-old building that, too, has turned a warm shade of pale green. But why is something that's so highly prized in art and architecture so objectionable to numismatists?

You can see small areas of pin spots of verdigris on a coin, and these invariably lessen the value of the large cent. I've heard verdigris referred to as active or inactive. Or can all copper corrosion be referred to this way? And what is the relationship between porosity and granularity to verdigris? Or does only raised corrosion lead to verdigris?

* * * * *

What I'm looking for is someone, probably a chemical engineer who's a numismatist, to carefully explain how copper corrodes. How much is due to chemical impurities in the copper, and how much is due to environmental causes? And what kind of environmental causes? Or are certain types of corrosion distinct and terminal in themselves? Can you explain this using a tree, where the trunk is copper and the various limbs are different kinds of corrosion? Or is a tree not the best way to illustrate this subject?

We need help here, please!

(to be continued)

THE DING DILEMMA

Clay Everhart

I have noticed that over the last few years a larger than usual number of fresh nicks and dings seem to be appearing on old copper coins – coins that didn't used to have any nicks and dings. I recently began to collect old auction catalogs and, of course, the catalogs which interest me the most are the ones that picture coins that I am lucky enough to own. That's when I started noticing the new dings. And oddly, many of these fresh dings are similar. They usually consist of bright / fresh looking nicks on the coins' edges. They are consistent with what might happen if, say, a piece of metal or hard plastic was pressed against the coin with a lot of force.

Hard plastic? Force? What does that bring to mind? Ah-ha – by George, I think I've got it! The word SLAB comes to my mind. Could some of those fresh dings be coming from dumb guys like me taking soft copper coins out of those hard plastic containers, holders affectionately known as slabs? Unless it's for immediate resale, I can't enjoy a coin that is in a slab. Once at a show I sat and watched helplessly as someone turned a F15 large cent into a VG8 large cent when she tried to pry the coin out of a slab. She stated "don't worry, I know what I'm doing." She took a pair of large pliers to each corner of the slab, crushing fiercely. When done, there was a bright fresh indentation at 11:00 on (of course) the obverse of the coin. What was once a beautiful F15 S-155 is now a so-so- VG8 due to the large new ding. A few folks routinely have coins slabbed, and when not happy with the grade given, wrestle it out of the holder and try to find a more amenable slab company, sometimes ending up by choosing a company that grades coins by listing the sharpness, not the net grade. And the result of these coins being taken in and out of slabs is not pretty. (By the way, I think it's fine to grade by sharpness provided that is mentioned on the holder, but that's another topic, for finer minds than mine.)

I'm not suggesting a boycott on slabs. Slabs serve an excellent purpose for coins – gold, silver and even the soft copper. They protect coins extremely well. There's no damage when you drop one, and that surely cannot be said about dropping a raw coin. So I am by no means criticizing the use of slabs or suggesting their demise.

But there are solutions – ways to solve the "ding dilemma." There are many technically-minded people who could figure out a way to both a) let the slab be opened easily; and b) devise a way to make it obvious when a slab has been opened – a seal has been broken and the slab company can, therefore, no longer guarantee the coin. Similar, inexpensive technology already exists on everything you buy for more than \$10.00 at any department store at the mall. Only a slight modification would be necessary. Even 500 years ago in Europe tampering was deterred by the use of wax and neat-looking seals. But now there are many ways to discern if something has been tampered with – many very inexpensive ways. Once the slab has been opened, perhaps a bright red strip could be exposed, permanently marking the slab as having been compromised. So I sincerely hope this is given some consideration by the slab companies, at least with copper coins. Leave the dings to bells.

MAKING SENSE

John D. Wright, NLG

How soon can you guess the year that all of these things happened?

Britain removes the death penalty from more than a hundred capital offenses. Scotsman Charles Mackintosh invents and markets a waterproof fabric made of rubber bonded to outer layers of cloth. The 'Macintosh' has been a popular rain garment for almost two hundred years. At a soccer game at Rugby School, England, a player picks up the ball and runs with it, thereby inventing a new game that will be named for the school. The rules of Rugby will be codified sixteen years later.

But not all in Britain is progress ... Francis Ronalds has developed an electric telegraph system which he offers to the British Admiralty. The Admiralty's rejection states "Telegraphs of any kind are wholly unnecessary and nothing other than the currently-used semaphore will be used."

The King and Queen of Hawaii sail to England for a State visit. Their kahunas have advised strongly that they not go because of premonitions that they will not return. They both die from measles in London, leaving their nine-year-old stay-at-home son as the third King of the Hawaiian Islands.

The petroleum industry has its beginnings at Baku, Russia. The "eternal fire" at Baku is a series of ever-burning gas vents and has been known for over two millennia. Drilling for oil begins this year at Baku, which will be yielding over half of the world's petroleum by 1900.

If you have not yet guessed the year, let's move closer to home ...

Newly-independent Mexico suffers its first revolution as Antonio de Santa Anna forces the abdication of Augustin de Iribide. The United Provinces of Central America is formed and is recognized by Mexico. But it will dissolve into the independent states of Guatemala, San Salvador, Nicaragua, Honduras, and Costa Rica over the next two decades.

The chronicler of Steven Long's survey expedition dubs Wyoming Territory as "the Great Desert".

The Troy Centinal publishes an anonymous poem two days before Christmas titled "A Visit from Saint Nicholas". The poem begins "Twas the night before Christmas ..." and becomes the world's most popular Christmas poem. A new American tune "Home Sweet Home" sweeps the world, rapidly becoming more popular than the previous #1 "There's Nothing True but Heav'n".

The American Tract Society is formed to publish religious and moral magazines. A new law in Mississippi tries to address recent slave uprisings by prohibiting gatherings of more than five blacks and prohibiting the teaching of any black to read or write.

James Crow of Kentucky introduces a new 'sour mash' process in the distillation of corn whiskey. The new product, called 'Bourbon' from the county of its origin, will gain popularity and will establish eastern Kentucky as a major source of distilled spirits.

Boston cabinetmaker Jonas Chickering starts a piano company that will become the largest in America. Alexander T. Stewart opens a small dry goods shop in New York City. This shop will grow into the world's first department store.

Still don't know the year? OK, let's move on to the really BIG things of this year ...

Eighteen-year-old Joseph Smith in upstate New York says that an angel has appeared to him, revealing the location of hidden tablets of gold which, on his miraculous translation, tell of the lost tribes of Israel, of their wanderings in American after the Babylonian captivity, and of the Christ's visit to them here after His resurrection. Though ridiculed by most, Smith will gather a few faithful to himself and will begin preaching his "Gospel of Mormon".

The president of the United States announces to Congress and to the world that the Americas are no longer subject to European colonization, that the American political system differs fundamentally from European governmental systems, that the United States will oppose any attempt by any European nation to extend their influence in the western hemisphere, and that the US will not interfere in European internal affairs. This begins almost a century of Old World / New World isolation. Though read to Congress and the world by President James Monroe, the 'Monroe Doctrine' is actually the product of Secretary of State John Q. Adams.

Of course the last two events revealed the year to be 1823. During this year the US mint coined a few half eagles – one of the more common Capped Head years, though none of this type can really be called 'common'. It also coined three silver denominations. The half dollar (common), the dime (scarce), and the quarter dollar. In spite of its 168,000 mintage, the 1823 quarter is a renowned American rarity, consistently bringing over double the price of a 1796 quarter. And that in spite of the fact that the 1796 is a one-year type, the first US quarter, the only 18th century quarter, and part of the first full coinage year for the US.

All 1823 dimes and quarters and most 1823 cents have the date 1823 cut over 1822. All 1823 half dollars have a patchwork 3, some more crudely patched than others. This 3 seems to be fabricated from the top half of a 2 and the bottom half of a 9, each applied separately to the die and joined by manual touchup. Evidently a 3-punch of this size was unavailable.

The real curiosity of 1823 coinage is the cent. Though NO cents were struck in 1823, several thousand today bear that date. They were evidently coined in 1824 and included in the 1,262,000 reported as coined that year. From relative scarcity of other years of known coinage, probably around 300,000 of the 1824-reported cents were made from 1823-dated dies. 1823 is the key date of the 1816 – 1857 series (the 'short set') of US large cents.

Why date dies 1823 and not use them? A possible clue comes from the few Proof examples known today of both varieties of 1823 cent. Likely the dies were made for these Proofs, then as perfectly useable dies they were used for circulation strikes when those resumed. So the real 'trick question' for US cents is "Since 1793, in what year were no circulating US cents made?" The obvious (but wrong) answer is '1815'. Though no 1815-dated cents are known, cents WERE struck and delivered in December of 1815. These were dated either 1814 or 1816 – my vote goes for 1816. Though thousands of 1823-dated cents are known, the mint records for 1823 clearly state "there having no copper been coined during the year".

One last fascination from the copper coinage bearing an 1823 date is the so-called 'restrike' of 1823. The relative scarcity of this year was recognized by entrepreneurs Mickley and Cogan over a century ago, when they turned Mickley's 'scrap steel' into an attempted gold mine. The results of this enterprise were, among other things, a questionable 'third variety' of 1823 cent.

This 'cent' was struck on privately-produced planchets on a privately-owned press outside the mint using discard-and-sold-for-scrap dies of government manufacture. In spite of the '1823' on its face, the spawn of this illicit venture first saw the light of day some forty to fifty years later. This group includes the half cent restrike of 1811 and the cent restrikes of '1804' and 1823. Though by now legitimately collectable, this fabrication is only a part of the large cent series by adoption, and the question 'adopted child' versus 'bastard son' is left to individual collector preference. Most of the dies from this 'scrap metal' venture were repurchased by the government in the late 1870's. But the two dies used for the 1823 cent restrike (an 1823 N-2 obverse and an 1813 S-293 reverse), are still extant. I saw a good photograph of them that was taken in the 1990's.

* * * * *

Draped Bust Half Cent Happening

Mike Packard

One of the more enjoyable aspects of copper collecting is viewing my collection and those of fellow collectors. I have been fortunate to know Bob Yuell who relishes in "Whisting" any other willing half cent collector, and I have been present at a number of matches between Bob and others with significant half cent collections. The only fee I have to pay is to take a day off from other work, enjoy the viewing, and write up the occasion so others might share in our pleasure. This winter, Bob and I were talking and commiserating because it had been a year and a half since our last whist match (with Mike Demling). He had tried to convince several others to have a go, but to no avail.

I decided that, while my collection is no match for Bob's, I would host a few "friends" at my house as soon as possible, and we would have a "Half Cent Happening" of the Draped Bust half cents. I would call a few collectors from this area, Bob would call a couple from New Jersey, and we would arrange to meet at my place in late February or early March. A few phone calls later and we had eight willing collectors and a date, March 8, 2003.

Bob Yuell and Ed Fuhrman, who both live in northern New Jersey, arrived first followed closely by Bill and Susan Eckberg. Greg Heim was going to come down with Bob and Ed, but was ill and kindly stayed home and spared the rest of us from his bug. Ed is currently focussing his collecting interest on Draped Bust half cents. I know his eBay moniker and have ended up as an underbidder to him on several lots we both coveted. I was glad I was going to have the opportunity to see some of the pieces that got away (i.e., that I was too cheap to put very strong bids on). Greg Fitzgibbon arrived shortly and we got started. Ed Masuoka, who recently published an updated version of the half cent survey, and Pat Martin would join us later.

We agreed on a format for the Happening. Since there would be seven collections in competition for at least part of the day, the person whose coin was judged to be the most desirable would get seven points, the next most desirable six points, and so on. With eight people viewing the coins (Susan shares in Bill's collection but Bill kept their score) there would be too much idle time if we passed around only one variety at a time. We had four trays and agreed to have four varieties circulating at any given time. This did cause some confusion because the coins did not reach everyone in variety order, and I certainly had to move my scores from one variety to another on more than one occasion. Later when we were comparing our scoring, there were a couple of varieties where the grading was very diverse. I think some of us just had our scores for two or three varieties in the wrong order, but we never did straighten that out.

The first of the 31 Draped Bust varieties was the 1800 C-1. Bill easily won with the red and brown uncirculated piece Susan bought him as a wedding present at last year's EAC convention. Ed Fuhrman's piece was unanimous choice for second place. No one had an 1802 C-1 (reverse of 1800). Bill's 1802 C-2 also won, followed by my late die state ex-Roger Cohen. Ed Fuhrman had a wonderful piece that was overstruck on a large cent and had quite a lot of the undertype visible. He purchased it off eBay and I was an unhappy underbidder. It is in a good home and I am pleased Ed has it. Interestingly, the head of Miss Liberty is visible on the reverse and most everyone else saw it rather quickly. I had to look at the piece a number of times throughout the day before I saw it. Funny how easy it is for some people to see the obvious and how difficult it is for others of us.

Bill continued his winning ways on the 1803 C-1 with a lovely AU-50 piece in a close match between his coin and those of Ed Fuhrman and Mike. Bob finally got a win with his nicest 1803 C-2, a VF piece. Ed's F-12 took second place. At this point Ed Masuoka arrived and joined in the fray. Ed works long hours for NASA and has been "laying low" as far as half cents go

My EF-AU 1803 C-3 was declared best of the variety. Greg's strong VF C-4 won the battle of strong VFs. My coin eked out second place over Ed Fuhrman's. I was mostly a spectator for the 1804s as Bob, Bill and the Eds battled bravely. Ed Fuhrman's EF C-1 edged Ed Masuoka's in the voting, while Bob's almost EF squeaked by Bill's of the same grade. Ed Fuhrman had the only 1804 C-2, a piece he purchased off eBay some months back. Its a nice G-5 piece. I was an underbidder in the auction, and it was nice to be able to hold a coin that, as I found out, I was nowhere close to owning even though my bid was close to the winning bid. Ed's max was quite a bit higher than his winning bid. Nice piece and a highlight of the Happening for me. Bob's C-4 took top honors with Bill's recent acquisition from the Schonwalter sale taking second place. Bob also took top honors for the C-5, C-7, C-8, C-10, and C-13 and his C-6 and C-11 were judged second best for those varieties. Ed Fuhrman's specimens for the C-6 and C-12 took firsts. Ed Masuoka won the C-9 and C-11 varieties and came in second on the C-8. We had fun on the C-12s. Both Bill and Ed Fuhrman had "63" coins and both were somewhat reluctant to place them bare on the tray that was passed around with three "mere" 55s and a 45. Ed's piece was judged nicest by all present and Bill's, of course, was unanimous for second. Bob's and Ed Masuoka's pieces tied for third with Greg's only a half step behind.

Pat Martin arrived as we were breaking for lunch. After lunch, we finished up. My 1805 C-1 squeaked by both Ed Masuoka's piece and Ed Fuhrman's specimen. Nice, high grade pieces all. Bob's C-2 bested Ed Fuhrman's and Greg's. This is a variety the rest of us lacked. Ed Fuhrman's C-3 that he grades a VF-20 just eked by Bob's and Bill's pieces. Bob's AU-55 C-4 was a near unanimous choice ahead of Ed Masuoka's and Bill's AU-50s. Both Bob and I grade our 1806 C-1's as EF-40s and we were the also rans in this close contest of uncirculated and almost uncirculated pieces. Ed Masuoka won, followed very closely by Bill, Greg, Pat, and Ed Fuhrman. I really liked Pat's piece. It was full red on the reverse, but darker on the obverse. I put it first, and think I would still pick it if all were available at the same price. The 1806 C-2s were quite a contest. Bill graded his 45. Bob liked his as a 40. Greg and the Eds listed theirs as VF-35s. When we put them side by side, the consensus ordering was a little different. Ed Masuoka's piece narrowly beat out Bob's while Ed Fuhrman's, Bill's and Greg's finished the top five in that order. There were only two 1806 C-3s, mine and Bob's. I cherished mine some time ago. It is a nice VG-7 with only a couple of light marks and Bob's is a presentable AG-3. This was my third and last "winner". Bill has a very nice, AU-58 C-4 which just beat out Bob's for viewers' choice.

I somehow left my 1807 in the bank when I withdrew my coins, but it would not have mattered if I had it. In a close three-way contest of near-uncirculated pieces, Ed Masuoka's piece bested Ed Fuhrman's and Bill's. There were no 1808 C-1s present, only the second variety none of us owned. In another three-way contest, Ed Masuoka again won with his 1808 C-2 followed by Bill and Greg. Bob closed out the contest with a win on the 1808 C-3s (a very nice AU). Bill's AU piece was second.

After we finished comparing coins, we compared score sheets. The individual results are shown above. Overall, Bob received the highest score of 149.5 followed by Ed Fuhrman (137.5) and Bill Eckberg (131.5). Bob and Ed Fuhrman both had 28 of the 31 Draped Bust varieties. Greg had 27, I had 26, and Bill had 25. If one looked at the average score per variety included in the contest, Ed Masuoka scored highest (5.5 out of a possible 7) followed by Bob (5.34) and Bill (5.26). Everyone except Pat had at least one coin deemed nicest present of its variety. Bob had ten, Ed Masuoka had six, and Ed Fuhrman, five.

As is usual when copper collectors get together, we all had a wonderful time. I really wish I could have accompanied Bob and Ed Fuhrman back to New Jersey so I could share in the post-mortem. It was a great day. Good company, good coins, good time. I can hardly wait for next time.

Comments on Superior's Pre-Long Beach February, 2003 Auction

I attended this auction and was struck by the relatively large number (141) of Large Cents being offered which were previously sold in Superior's Robinson S. Brown, Jr. June 2002 auction. All 141 of these coins had been graded and "slabbed" by the Numismatic Guaranty Corp. In addition to these, 18 Large Cents from the Frankenfield February 2001 sale were being auctioned (5 of the 18 were also among the 141 R. Brown coins).

Of the 141 R. Brown Large Cents, 71 sold, and of the 18 Frankenfield, 13 sold (3 of these having also been among the 71 R. Brown coins).

The 71 sold R. Brown Large Cents

It may be interesting to look at two comparisons of these 71 coins.

- 1) Compare the average sale price of the June 2002 auction with that of the recent February 2003 auction.

R. Brown June 2002:	\$498 average price
Superior February 2003:	\$623 average price

On average, the "slabbed" R. Brown Large Cents sold for 25% more than those same coins sold for in June 2002. Some speculations: Since only 50% of these coins sold, high reserves may have biased the results. But 9 coins sold for less than they did in June 2002, and 9 sold for exactly the same in both sales. One would hope that the act of "slabbing" was not a primary factor in the average price increase. Possibly these Large Cents just represent "smart" purchases at the R. Brown June 2002 auction. Or some combination of these factors.

- 2) Compare Bob Grellman's "EAC standard" grading with that of NGC grading. In this comparison, lot 458 was omitted because this coin graded so much lower than the others (both parties called it a 20), that it would tend to invalidate the comparison of standard deviations.

<u>Grader</u>	<u>Average Grade</u>	<u>Standard Deviation</u>
Bob Grellman	54.5	8.1
NGC	63.1	3.4

The standard deviation is a measure of the range of values from which the average is computed. Thus, Bob Grellman saw much more variation in the grades among the 70 Large Cents than did NGC.

A second comparison of grading for these 70 Large Cents is presented.

<u>Grade Criteria</u>	<u>Grellman</u>	<u>NGC</u>
# rated 60 or greater	27	65
# rated 64 or greater	1	46

For more in-depth discussions of grading comparisons, please see the two fine articles by Ray Rouse (Nov 2002) and Mike Harper (March 2003). The limited data presented here is consistent with their observations.

The 13 sold Frankenfield Large Cents

Compare the average sale price of the Frankenfield February 2001 auction with that of the recent February 2003 auction.

Frankenfield February 2001:	\$571 average price
Superior February 2003:	\$465 average price

In contrast to the 71 R. Brown coins, the price of the 13 Frankenfield coins dropped an average of 19%. Some speculations: I did not attend the R. Brown auction, but I did attend the Frankenfield. It seems to me that there were more participants and more intense bidding competition at the Frankenfield than at the recent February 2003 auction. It's also possible that these 13 coins represent "buyer mistakes" from the Frankenfield auction.

As a postscript, I would like to call your attention to an interesting summary of prices realized from the Robinson S. Brown, Jr. 1986 and 2002 sales. This summary, entitled "Old Friends" was compiled by Chris McCawley and included in the mailing of prices realized from the June 2002 sale.

Wendell Lutz
EAC 4733
lutzwendell@yahoo.com

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COUNTERSTAMPED LARGE CENTS WANTED

For my personal collection, which I have been gathering since 1955, I desire to purchase counterstamped large cents of all dates with the names and addresses of individuals, or individuals and their specialties, merchants, political slogans, and motifs. At this point, I am not interested in stray initials, numbers, or names which cannot be identified as to geographical location or trade. I would be pleased to make an offer for coins submitted to me, or invite you to send them on approval with an invoice. I am not looking for any bargains and will pay any reasonable price, as they are not for resale. Please let me hear from you. All correspondence will be answered.

Dave Bowers, EAC #204
P. O. Box 539
Wolfeboro Falls, NH 03896-0539
qdbarchive@metrocast.net

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

DAN DEMEO writes,

I just got the March P-W in the mail today, and here's a contribution for the next one already. There was an 1835 N-9 on eBay, sold to a friend, and going to another. The coin is destroyed, but really different--cuds on both obverse and reverse, dies almost in medal alignment, maybe something got in between and broke both dies--?? I even got the seller to shoot better pictures for me, then I ruined them by making them black and white for you, but got Bill Maryott to put color ones on his web site--hey, when are we gonna do like the ANA and ANS, change P-W into a glossy color thing? Think I should suggest it to Warshawsky? Just kidding.



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R. TETTENHORST writes,

You may be interested in the attached article from the St. Louis Post-Dispatch (known locally as the Post-Disgrace) primarily because of the headline:

Penny-wise

**Many people would just as soon pitch this small change,
but coppers do serve a purpose.**

**They make the government millions of dollars a year,
and for young coin collectors just starting out,
the price is right.**

(The article, which appeared in the April 10 edition, went on to give a brief overview of the history of cent coinage by the U.S. mint--along with an update on what a cent will buy these days--nothing being the answer, unless you count the fact that "penny candy" is still available from a local wholesaler at \$2.20 for a bag of 240 pieces. Unfortunately, a local coin shop owner quoted in the story demonstrated more enthusiasm for the subject than knowledge--when he was quoted as stating that the Chain cent had "13 links, representing the Colonies.")

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GREG HEIM writes,

I had a blast at EAC 2003. The location was great and everyone did a fine job. The only negative that I had was lack of a secure room on Wednesday evening. Many of us used Wednesday as a travel day because we were attending the seminar Thursday morning. If EAC 2004 is going to have the seminar again, this is something the Show Chair people should consider.

At the general meeting, I was pleased to hear that EAC is going to award a scholarship to a Young Numismatist for the ANA Summer Seminar. Tuition, room and board, and transportation are going to be covered. I would like to make a suggestion to the EAC board that it also consider sending an adult as well, *sans* transportation costs. EAC is in a position to do so and the board can review candidates on an annual basis, but only send those it feels qualified. There are several courses offered that are under the scope of EAC from year-to-year, and the benefits of attending the seminar are numerous.

Also, I think that Craig Hamling is doing a splendid job with the EAC web site. The site is contemporary with postings of EAC Regional and National events. I urge those with information to submit it to Craig so this powerful resource can be utilized.

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EUGENE STERNLICHT writes,

I had a half cent on consignment that was 'Unc.-ish,' with some embedded crud, that I offered to a prominent EAC dealer. He offers \$200, but my consignor won't sell at that price. [He says] "Why don't you try to fix it and call me in the morning?" The next day, after some haggling, the truth comes out: I spent two minutes fixing it, and I can get \$400 for it. Two minutes' work, a dollar phone call, market expertise, and *voila*, a double markup. It seems the double markup is routine for EAC dealers.

Recently at a major auction, I was interested in a 1796 Draped Bust cent in PCGS 35; VF and XF bid was \$1200 and \$2200, respectively. I felt the wholesale value was \$1500, but hey--it's an S-98, a full R5; I'm willing to spring for a \$200 premium. A month later, I get the coin for approximately \$1700. The coin is an EAC 25 net 15, and I agree with the description. I look in [CQR and am] delighted to see it's a \$3000 value.

I feel if the coin went to the underbidder, an astute EAC'er, it would have been cracked out of the slab, graded 25 net 15, *voila*, a \$1500 coin gets sold for \$3000. Another double markup.

The point is, the astute would not pay a premium for an R5, but must double their money because they possess incredible acumen.

* * * * *

CONTACT: COL Steven Ellsworth, Butternut 703.802-0252

The Ten Best Secured Coin Shows for 2002.

Clifton, Virginia—Colonel Steven Ellsworth of The Butternut Company has announced their annual selection of **“The Butternut TEN: The Best Secured Coin Shows for 2002”**.

1. **Alabama State Convention, Bessemer, AL.** (Named for the 2nd Year) Security is provided by off-duty uniformed Bessemer Police. The facility is constantly secured from set up and breakdown. Registration and nametags are required for all attendees. Security personnel are extra vigilant with continual monitoring of the bourse, and do not congregate in a group at the front door or at the coffee and donut stand.
2. **Bay State Coin Show, Boston, MA.** Uniformed private security and off-duty uniformed law enforcement personnel monitor the entrances, exits, loading and parking areas, providing security in and out of the facility from set up to breakdown. Registration fee and nametags are required for all attendees. In addition, the show is held in a major downtown hotel, that has its' own security department.
3. **Blue Ridge Numismatic Association, Dalton, GA.** (Named for the 2nd Year) Security is provided by off-duty uniformed Whitfield County Sheriffs. Security is provided in and out of the facility during set up and breakdown. A registration fee and nametags are required for all attendees.
4. **Crab State Coin Show, Lanham, MD.** (Named for the 2nd Year) Security is provided by a private security contractor and supplemented by off-duty uniformed Prince George's County police. Security is vigilant in and out of the facility during set up and breakdown. Registration and nametags are required for all attendees.
5. **Long Beach Coin Expo. Long Beach, CA.** (Named for the 2nd Year) Security is provided by off-duty Long Beach Police with identifiable “Security” jackets. Ample security is provided in and out of the facility during setup and breakdown with numerous plain-clothes officers continually working the floor from the moment the show opens until it closes. A registration fee and nametags are required for all attendees.
6. **North Carolina State Coin Convention, Hickory, NC.** Security is provided by uniformed off-duty Hickory Police. Extra security is provided in the loading areas during set up and breakdown. Registration and nametags are required for all attendees. Police closely monitor all attendees entering the show, and are continually walking the floor.
7. **Ohio Coin Expo. Cleveland, OH.** (Named for the 2nd Year) Off-duty uniformed Summit County Sheriff officers provide security. Security is provided in and out of the facility during

setup and breakdown with specialized weapons and equipment readily available. Additional customized physical security measures on all entrances are taken in the evenings. A registration fee and nametags are required for all attendees.

8. **Silver Dollar Show, St. Louis, MO.** Security is provided by off-duty uniformed St. Louis Police. Security is excellent in and out of the facility during setup and breakdown. Additional security is placed in the loading areas during setup and breakdown. Registration and nametags are required for all attendees. Uniformed officers keep a vigilant eye on the shows attendees entering and during the show.
9. **Texas Numismatic Association, Ft. Worth, TX.** (Named for the 2nd Year) Off-duty plain-clothes Euless Police provide security. Ample security is provided in and out of the facility during setup and breakdown with plain-clothes officers continually working the floor from the moment the show opens until it closes. A registration fee and nametags are required for all attendees. In addition, the security supervisor is a nationally recognized expert in numismatic thefts. The show normally is held at the same location in conjunction with a very large gun show, which would make it suicidal to a potential bandit.
10. **Tidewater Coin Show, Virginia Beach, VA.** Security is provided by off-duty uniformed Virginia Beach Police. Security is provided in and out of the facility during set up and breakdown. Registration and nametags are required for all attendees. Police keep a watchful eye during the show and are most vigilant.

Colonel Ellsworth has written numerous articles on coin collector security over the last five years. After receiving constant inquiries from collectors and dealers as to what type of security they could expect when attending various shows throughout the country and overseas, Colonel Ellsworth began to recognize those shows that did an outstanding job providing security. The first list was done for the year 2001, was published in the January 2002 issue of The American Numismatic Association's Numismatist.

"This years Ten Best include some new and some repeats from last years list," said Colonel Steven Ellsworth. "This last year, we had a great deal of input. Our objective is always to keep a constant level of awareness and vigilance in security matters to help dealers and collectors manage the risks posed from theft", stated Ellsworth.

Ellsworth personally attends over 40 coin shows a year where he pays particular attention to the kinds and types of security that are provided for both dealers and the public. In addition, he receives hundreds of reports from across the nation from coin dealers, collectors and crime incident reports. "I am sure some shows we have not attended, and others that we have not been given a report, do have excellent security. However, of those we have seen or have reports on, I would rate these as the **"The Butternut TEN: The Best of the Best in Coin Show Security for 2002"**."

For more information, contact Colonel Steven Ellsworth, email; BUTTERNUT@Butternut.org
Address; PO BOX 498, Clifton, VA 20124-0498. Website:www.Butternut.org.

SWAPS AND SALES

EAC'ers are invited to submit their ads for inclusion in this column. Ads up to twelve lines are free. ADS LARGER THAN 12 LINES MUST BE SUBMITTED CAMERA-READY, AND PAID IN ADVANCE. Due to increased production costs, effective immediately, a full page ad is \$100. Graphic and halftone setup is an additional \$60 per page. One third page is \$35. Ads should be limited to early American Coppers or tokens. Deadline for material to appear in the July 2003, issue is June 30, 2003. All ads must include the individual membership number of a current member in good standing. Copy should be sent to the Editor, Harry E. Salyards, 606 North Minnesota Avenue, Hastings, NE 68901.

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What others think of "The CENT Book"

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RON GUTH, EAC #444 P.O. Box 900 LaJolla, CA 92038
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For FREE information about U.S. Copper Coins (including Colonials, Half Cents, and Large Cents) please visit the CoinFacts website at www.coinfacts.com. Our goal (lofty as it may seem) is to illustrate and describe every known variety of every U.S. coin. Use the site as a FREE resource and if you have images or information to contribute, I'd love to hear from you.

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PHIL FLANAGAN, EAC#425, CTCC #9

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x.flan@verizon.net

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What others think of "The CENT Book":

Mabel Ann Wright, EAC #78

TOM DELOREY: I especially like the historical notes at the beginning of each date. It lends a warm, human touch that is missing from most numismatic literature published since Sheldon.

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Write for complete descriptions and prices on any interested pieces:

<u>1841</u>		<u>1846</u>		<u>1847</u>		<u>1850</u>		<u>1851</u>		<u>1851</u>		<u>1852</u>	
N5	F	N1	VF	N5	VG+(2)	N2	F	N7	VG	N29	F	N16	F
<u>1842</u>		N4	F	N6	VG	N3	VF	N9	F	N31	F	N17	VF
N2	VF	N10	VG	N15	F	N6	F(2)	N14	F, VF	N38	VF	N18	VF
<u>1844</u>		N18	VG, F	N19	F	N13	F	N17	F	<u>1852</u>		<u>1854</u>	
N1	VG	N19	F	N38	VF	N15	F	N21	VG	N1	VF	N10	VF+
N5	VG	<u>1847</u>		<u>1849</u>		N22	VF	N22	VG	N3	VF, XF	N18	XF
		N2	VG+	N4	VG	<u>1851</u>		N24	VF	N7	VF	N20	XF+
		N3	F			N4	F	N25	VF	N11	F	N26	VG

PETE SMITH, EAC #752

2424 4th Street NE

Minneapolis, MN 55418

Wanted: Bicentennial era Patrick Mint tokens struck for EAC members, Bill Anton, Jack Beymer, Del Bland, Dave Bowers, Alan Brotman, Chuck Furjanic, George Kolbe, Steve Levy, Robert Martin, Bob Shalowitz, and others.

Also wanted: Any other personal tokens of EAC members.

ROBERT ZAVOS, EAC #2502

1007 Savannah Avenue

Pittsburgh, PA 15221

e-mail: rzavos@hotmail.com

I have the following catalogues for sale. All in fine condition or better (many near new) with prices realized unless noted.

Annual EAC AUCTION SALES: 1980 – 96 \$4 each; Any 5 / \$15, 10 / \$25.

1975 New York EAC Convention Catalogue, Pine Tree, Connecticut Collection, catalogued by Walter Breen, \$40.

1976 Washington EAC Convention Catalogue, Pine Tree, \$10.

Bowers: John W. Adams Collection of 1794 Large Cents, \$15.

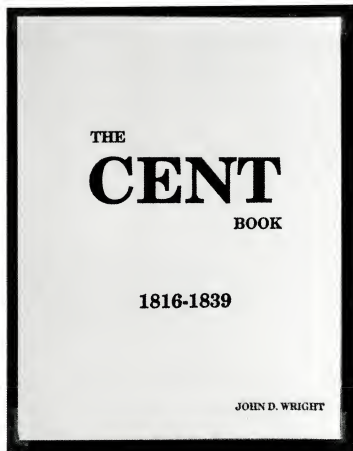
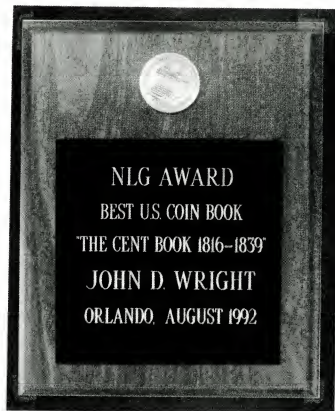
Kagins: Philip Van Cleave Large Cents; 1/30 – 2/2/86, \$25.

Sothebys: Gene Reale Early American Half Cents and Large Cents, (no pri) \$10.

Superior: G. Lee Kuntz Collection, 10/6-8/1991, \$15; C. Douglas Smith Large Cents, 6/5-7/2000, \$15; Dennis Mendelson Large Cents, 2/2-5/1991, \$15; Bill Weber Colonial and Half cents, 6/3 & 4/2002, \$15

J. R. Frankenfield Half Cents & Large Cents, 2/17/2001, \$25; Wes Rasmussen Collection, 2/8-10/1998, \$20.

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